TIMES OFFICE
No. 26 Broad St.
Opposite Driard.

Victoria Times.

WE PROFIT by your patronage.
YOU PROFIT by our experience.
C. E. JONES' Prescription Pharmacy
Always open.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA B. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1894. No. 280

TRUTH IN ADVERTISING

STERLING SILVERWARE

Is one of the channels by which the public is led to have confidence in a business house.

We are not selling Sterling Silverware at or below cost, but we are selling it cheaper than it was ever sold in Victoria before.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,
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Plain Talk About Mantles

Of all the various departments of a modern Dry Goods Store the most interesting is a first class

MANTLE AND JACKET

department. When properly stocked and managed it becomes pleasing and popular with the public. Ladies who have not already visited our showroom have a treat in store for them. We claim this season to have one of the MOST ELEGANT COLLECTIONS OF CLOAKS ever got together in Victoria. We are especially proud of our stock of

HIGH GRADE GARMENTS.

Among others will be found: Tight fitting Prince Albert Coats in Covert Cloth, Beaver and Frieze, colors in russett, brown, black, dark tan, etc etc. Three-quarter length tight fitting in same colors and materials, braided and fur trimmed. Golf Capes, newest styles and in a variety of materials. Furs—Choice Boas and Muffs, Ties, etc., in martin, mink and seal, Persian Lamb, Chinchilla and Astracan. Water Proof Cloaks.

UNDERWEAR—The "Puritan" and other best makes. All of the above goods were specially selected for Victoria trade and so new that three-quarters of the stock was received in the 61 days of September and October.

TERMS CASH AND PRICES RIGHT.

The Westside, November 17th, 1894. - - - J. HUTCHESON & CO.

C. H. STICKELS . . . . .
CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER & PURCHASING AGENT, ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES. . .
ROOMS: 19 to 22 .... Board of Trade Building.

Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

Remember

That we have a large, complete stock of SUITINGS, OVERCOATINGS and TROUSERINGS and that our PRICES ARE RIGHT.

A. GREGG & SON,
.....Tailors, 62 Yates Streat.

Preventive

In rainy weather dark and gloomy;
With the mud and water in the street,
You find your shoes with holes are roomy
And clammy dampness soaks your feet.

But coughs and colds can be prevented,
And in a way the world extols
An antidote is here presented—
Get a pair of good

.....Cork Soles..

A. B. ERSKINE,
Corner Government and Johnson Sts.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

The Japanese Victorious at Sin Yuen—Five Guns Captured and no Loss.

Report That an English Captain Has Been Made Chinese Vice-Admiral.

London, Nov. 20.—A Tokio correspondent says Marshal Yamagata reports under date of Chiu Lien that Gen. Osako attacked the Chinese army under General May at Sin Yuen, November 18. The Chinese retreated toward Haitung. The Japanese captured five guns and suffered no loss. On November 15 the second Japanese army was only fifty miles from Port Arthur and was advancing on that place. A Yokohama dispatch says a transport with 1100 Chinese soldiers and Coolies on board was burned while crossing Talien Wan bay. Five Coolies were burned to death; all the others were saved.

A Shanghai dispatch says severe fighting is reported to have occurred at Port Arthur on November 15. An English merchant captain has been appointed vice-admiral of the Chinese fleets. Two trained women nurses of the Red Cross society who were on their way to the seat of war to aid the wounded had turned back, the Chinese authorities refusing to grant them protection. They strongly represented the humanity of their mission, but Shen, the Taotai of Tientsin, said to them: "We do not want to save any wounded Chinese."

The Chinese are fleeing from Port Arthur. Within fifteen miles of that place the Japanese and Chinese have just had an engagement, resulting in the loss of a hundred Chinese and three hundred Japanese.

LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE CURES.

COCHRANE & MUNN, - Druggists.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKING by the day. Room 62, Five Sisters' Block. 20-1t

WANTED—Barber at 95 Yates street. nov20-4t

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Apply 75 Johnson street. nov20-1w

EASTERN TURKEYS, DRESSED—At the Ideal Provision store, 64 Fort St. n20-2

BAKERY FOR SALE—Cheap for cash; owner leaving for Europe. Apply to Louis Schmitz, box 235, Nanaimo, B. C. nov20-2w

RESPECTABLE AND WILLING BOY wanted to make himself generally useful; board and $5 per month. Address R., Times office. 20-1t

TWO GENTLEMEN or a lady and gentleman can be accommodated with comfortable rooms; also use of bath with hot and cold water. P. O. box 351. nov20-1t

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH—Good sound family horse, light buggy, two-wheeled cart, 2 sets harness, robes, etc. Apply to "Regent," cor. Douglas and Johnson streets. nov20-3t

TO BE LET or leased the Globe Hotel, Esquimalt, in good running order; will shortly be vacant; a good chance for an energetic man. Address Mrs. M. Fisher, 143 Pandora Avenue, City. n1-1m

TURKEYS! TURKEYS!

Thanksgiving Day Turkeys at the EASTERN PORK & PROVISION STORE, 134 City Market, Opposite Broad Street.

THANKSGIVING DAY CONCERT

To be given in

The Metropolitan Methodist Church
Pandora Avenue
THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 22ND

Doors open at 7:30. Concert begins at 8 o'clock. Admission, 25 cents; Children 10 cents.

Thanksgiving Day, November 22

SALE OF WORK, SUPPER AND CONVERSAZIONE,

At Emmanuel Baptist Church, Spring Ridge.

Doors open at 1 o'clock. Admission free. Supper will be served from 6 to 8. Tickets, 25 cents.
From 7:30 to 8:15 Mr. Burnett will give a grand organ recital. nov20-2t

MAY USE OUR ARMY.

Services of the Royal Canadian Infantry Offered to Britain.

Ottawa, Nov. 20.—It is generally believed here that the statement made by Tupper in Scotland that the Canadian government had offered the Royal Canadian regiment of infantry for service to the imperial government was more or less of a bluff. The general understanding has always been that the Canadian militia was for the purpose of protecting Canada and not for taking part in any foreign wars in which Britain might be engaged. This has been the principle which heretofore has been followed. Gen. Herbert was seen to-day by your correspondent regarding the affair. He said that the statement of Sir Charles Tupper that such an offer was made was correct. Asked under what regulations or order could the regiment be ordered to go abroad, as there was nothing in their attestation papers providing for the same, Gen. Herbert replied that there was nothing at all to prevent it providing the men were willing to take their pay from the British government instead of the Canadian government. Britain loaned, so to speak, some of her military men to Canada, as was the case at Esquimalt, B. C., and Canada could therefore reciprocate. He did not see any trouble about the matter. The General also pointed to a precedent where the Australian government sent in 1885 a regiment to assist Britain in the Egyptian war. While this is the view of the General, Canadian militia officers do not exactly share the same opinion. They believe that the understanding between Britain and Canada at the time of confederation was that the Canadian militia and all its branches were to be for the defence of Canada "within and without its borders." Hon. Mr. Patterson, minister of militia, was too busy to be interviewed but admitted that the cable was correct. He would not say what answer Britain gave Canada.

Minister Costigan returned to-day. All the ministers will soon reach here, and it is said that the question of issuing the writs for Quebec West and Vercheres will be considered at a meeting of the cabinet to-day or to-morrow.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Brief Dispatches from all Over the Neighboring Republic.

New York, Nov. 20.—Nine hundred thousand dollars in gold was withdrawn from the sub-treasury to-day.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 20.—It is stated in official circles that it was very fortunate for the two Americans, Cameron and Wild, recently seized on board the steamer Sydney in Japanese waters, that the United States took no cognizance of their arrest, as the United States law prohibiting Americans from entering the service of China or Japan when either was at war with any nation at peace with the United States, provides the penalty of hanging for the offence.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 20.—This morning's session of the W. C. T. U. convention opened without interest. The election of officers was postponed until to-morrow.

Colliers, W. Va., Nov. 20.—An explosion of coal dust occurred to-day in the Blanche coal works near this place. Eighteen men were in the mine at the time. It is not thought that all escaped death or injury, four having been taken out dead and two fatally injured. The explosion was caused by blasting.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 20.—Owing to the fact of the president having sprained his ankle by stepping on a pebble no cabinet meeting was held to-day. The president is unable to leave the house because of the painfulness of the injury.

Stocks advanced 1-4 to 1-2 at the opening of the New York stock exchange to-day.

A dispatch from Glasgow to Boston states that no work has yet been started on Dunraven's America cup challenger and that the length has not been decided upon.

The German warship Bismarck is expected to arrive at San Francisco to-day for the purpose of embarking Captain Carl von Steinmitz for Corea. Von Steinmitz is proceeding thence to look after German interests and study war operations from a military point of view on behalf of his government.

San Francisco, Nov. 20.—Harry Mann, the well known theatrical manager, has purchased the stock of Al. Hayman in the corporation which bears the latter's name, and in consequence now controls all the theatres formerly controlled by Hayman west of the Missouri river. These include the Baldwin and California of this city and the Marquam Grand of Portland. The company has elected Mr. Mann president to succeed Mr. Hayman.

Philadelphia, Nov. 20.—A train on the Reading road struck a wagon containing three persons at a crossing here to-day. Two were killed and the other was seriously injured. The flagman at the crossing was also killed.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 20.—Tom Watson, the Populist candidate from the tenth Georgia district, has accepted the representative blacks' offer to settle the controversy whether a Populist or a Democrat was elected November 6th last by their trying the thing over again.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 20.—It is stated that no more appointments of presidential postmasters are likely to be made until after congress meets.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

LATE CABLE DISPATCHES.

Defeat of Forfarshire Government Candidate Due to Cattle Restrictions.

Da Gama Says He Has Seven Thousand Troops on the Rio Grande Frontier.

London, Nov. 20.—Sir Charles Wilson, who has been selected to visit the United States on behalf of the English holders of Central Pacific railroad securities, will sail on the 22nd. In an interview Sir Charles said: "My mission is to see if the present unfortunate position has come about legitimately. I shall go to Washington to see the executive touching the indebtedness. I have also received the assurance of President Huntingdon and the board of directors that they will heartily co-operate with me."

A dispatch to the Times from Buenos Ayres says: "Admiral Saldanha da Gama, one of the Brazilian insurgent leaders, states that the revolutionary chiefs have determined not to accept the pay of Prudente de Moras. Admiral da Gama declares that he has seven thousand troops on the frontier of Rio Grande ready to begin hostilities immediately, and that he will himself command the troops, taking the field in a few weeks' time."

The floods along the Thames caused by the recent storm are slowly subsiding. The Queen visited the flooded district of Eton and Windsor to-day and distributed among the poor orders for food, coal, beef, soup, etc. She also gave fifty pounds to the relief fund. William Waldorf Astor has given one hundred pounds to the fund for the relief of the flood sufferers at Maiden Head, where his residence, Cliveden, is situated.

The Scotch press attribute the defeat of the Liberal parliamentary candidate for Forfarshire largely to the government's restrictions upon Canadian cattle.

In an interview published here Count Bismarck is quoted as saying that his father has no organic disease, but his frame has been weakened and he cannot live much longer.

Antoine Gregor Ruthlast, the famous Russian pianist, is dead.

In a long article the Cologne Gazette denies that the driebund is dissolving. The paper says it is stronger to-day than ever. It declares that Anglo-German relations have become more strained and that Germany will not endure England as an obstacle to her colonial policy.

Paris, Nov. 20.—The committee of the chamber of deputies to which the matter was referred has favorably reported in regard to asking for credit to prosecute the war against Madagascar. The chamber was thrown into an uproar to-day by a socialist deputy denouncing the czar as an executioner of the Poles.

BOB INGERSOLL AGAIN.

The Great Infidel Creates Trouble in Cincinnati Churches.

Cincinnati, Nov. 20.—Col. R. G. Ingersoll at the Grand opera house on Sunday night made light of the dogmas of the Bible. At the Methodist ministers' meeting this morning the Rev. Paul C. Curnick, of St. Paul's church, Springfield, Ohio, declared that it was a disgrace to Cincinnati that its authorities should have permitted Ingersoll to talk, laugh and scoff at Jehovah. He thought the ministers' association should take immediate steps towards swearing out a warrant for Ingersoll's arrest on a charge of blasphemy. Rev. Mr. Villatte did in reply that he did not believe in the suppression of free speech; besides, they could not get a jury in Cincinnati to convict Ingersoll on any such charge. Mr. Curnick, after some further discussion proceeded with his paper, in which he asserted that the labor associations were all wrong, and that one great fault of the workingmen was that they advocated reform of the existing constitu

THE GOLDEN STATE.

Annual Convention of the California Miners' Association.

San Francisco, Nov. 20.—The annual convention of the California Miners' Association opened this morning and Metropolitan Temple this morning was largely attended. President J. H. Neal called the convention to order after which telegrams were read from governors of the Pacific mining states expressing their regret at their inability to attend the convention. Most of the morning was occupied in hearing address by Governor Markham.

The schooner Bertha Siuslaw with a cargo of lumber has arrived from that she passed a quantity of wreckage off Siuslaw bar on October 30th. A number of doors, windows and panels of some vessel's cabins were floating about but nothing them had marks that would lead to their identification. The doors and panels were painted white with brown stripes and decorative figures on them in the shape of a border. The schooner also passed a cluster of logs in about the same location, and her skipper thought that the logs and piles were from the brig T. W. Allen, that was abandoned at sea nearly three weeks ago.

Thos. St. Clair, the reputed murderer of Mate Fitzgerald, of the ill-fated Hesper, will undoubtedly hang on Friday next. The U. S. district attorney has telegraphed Attorney-General Olney that he does not see any reason for further delaying the execution.

Dyspepsia seldom causes death, but permits its victims to live on in misery. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures dyspepsia and all stomach troubles.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

Was it Fair to Tax Property Holders Alone for Broad Street Extension.

Engineer Gray on the Watershed—Electric Light Building and Supplies.

The board of aldermen was occupied for an hour and a half last night in the consideration of general business. All members were present.

City Clerk Dowler reported the following communications received during the week and referred to the street committee:

Thomas M. Speed, in regard to a drain on Speed avenue.

T. H. G. Ellison, desiring the improvement of Langford street, Victoria West.

A. W. More and eight others, desiring a sidewalk on Francis avenue, and offering to supply the lumber if the corporation do the work.

James Turner and sixteen others, desiring the improvement of Esquimalt street, Victoria West.

A. J. W. Bridgeman, re dangerous conditon of sidewalk on Cathering street.

M. Morrissey and seventeen others, petitioning for the extension of a sidewalk on Cedar hill road.

Alfred Williams and twenty others, requesting the improvement of Pine street.

J. Stuart Yates and thirteen others, desiring a two plank sidewalk on Burnside road to city limits.

W. H. Nathan and seventeen others, requesting that a sidewalk be laid on Spring road from North road to Walnut street.

H. F. W. Behnsen, re drain on Centre road, Spring Ridge.

William Hamilton Manufacturing company wrote stating that in the specifications and plans for the electric light works there was provision for a twelve foot lift elevation suction pipe, whereas a 22 foot lift at low tide would be required. Referred to the electric light committee.

Architect Keith wrote explaining proposed alterations in the electric light building and enclosed more quotations for the extras proposed. The extension of the chimney was placed at $650 and the pit and trenches at $240.

Ald. Humphrey said the alterations were costing too much.

Ald. Munn would like Mayor Teague to take hold of the matter. He, as chairman of the electric light committee, had nothing to do with the building in the beginning, and he did not want to take hold now.

Ald. Humphrey said some one had blundered greatly.

Mayor Teague knew nothing of the matter. Referred to the electric light committee and the mayor.

Lawyer Belyea wrote claiming refund of $100 paid by the Victoria club as a license, the decision of the courts being in favor of the club.

Referred to the finance committee.

Jas. Wilkerson claimed $250 damages for falling into an open sewer in October last.

Ald. Dwyer said it was for the sewerage commissioners to deal with the matter, and he moved accordingly.

Ald. Baker seconded the motion. The letter was so referred.

Civil Engineer Gray submitted a statement of the proposed alterations to the Elk lake water works shed, and the statement read as follows:

Victoria, November 10th, 1894.

The following figures and remarks have been formulated by the writer as illustrating the cost of an alternative plan to the acquisition of the watershed of Elk Lake, whereby for a smaller outlay not only may the main object of such a purchase be obtained in another way, but advantages entirely foreign to it, be forthcoming.

The proposal is to "dyke" the shores of the lake, at or about low water mark, and, with a system of catch water ditches and sub-reservoirs, collect the drainage of the watershed, passing this in a cleansed state through openings at convenient points in the embankment, to the lake or main reservoir.

Respecting the difficulty in cost, it has been shown as the result of survey, that the purchase of 1,600 of the 2,200 acres forming the watershed would be requisite. This area has been valued by the city engineer in his report at $75 per acre, a rate more likely to be exceeded than diminished. The land sought to be acquired embraces the best adjacent to the lakes and all the cultivated, in the latter case, the town is generally of long standing, and the will have to be considered beside the vested interests of a material nature, the homeattachment as well.

Upon the eastern slope rests the great area of cultivated land. Of these acres not more than one third part are the watershed, the remaining and poor acreage lying east of the summit of the sea slope. This will create severance or extended areas.

The removal of the wagon road from off this eastern and the northern side is out of the question, and, to the benefit contended as being derived by the location of the watershed the presence of the public highways throughout a great length of it must always be, at least, detrimentory.

Respecting arbitration, the most valueless unimproved land on the lake shore in which severance could be and was not claimed was awarded $50 per acre, and in another case, of which severance claimed, area was improved and one-half the the award was at the rate of $380 per acre. The attendant cost of this mode of settlement need be considered.

For the purpose of comparison, however, I use Mr. Wilmot's figures.

Water—Land purchase, 500 acres @	$120,000
Spring timber in lake shore	
95 acres @ $80	7,600
Filter beds	29,000
Raising dam 4 feet	9,000
Total	$165,000

Respecting the extent and character of the works proposed in lieu of purchase, it may be briefly stated that two estimates of cost have been entertained, in each case the lake surface being treated as 4 1-2 feet above present dam. The first and greater provides for a dyke extending from the present dam along the west shore of Beaver Lake to a point above the sub-dam, and thence an embankment across the deep ludentation or bay in section 49 to a point close upon the line of the Victoria & Sidney railway. From this point, north to about the centre of section 60, it is considered that the railway fence and embankment fulfill all requirements beyond the cleansing of the lake margin lying to the east of it.

From the south boundary of the old Simpson place (section 60) the dyke would be continued, after crossing the bay at the mouth of Walton creek (N. W. corner of Elk Lake) around the north and east shores to the starting point at main dam.

In the second estimate, any improvement to the shores of Beaver Lake is entirely abandoned, and while from the dyke just described is cut off those portions on the shores of that lake and the embankment across the bay in section 60, there would be added and built connecting with it an embankment across the Narrows at some point to the north of the vegetable growth on the south side of Elk Lake proper.

The estimate of cost provides for the following construction: 1st—The dyke measuring 8 feet wide on the top which would be 6 feet above the present dam, having slopes of 1 1-2 to 1, the outside being protected from the top to low water mark with rip-rap. This embankment would be made impervious to water and generally follow the line of low water mark in such a manner as to do away with any margin on shore other than the rip-rapped slope, except in such cases where it would be deemed expedient to cut off or dam up the shallows and dirty bays. The base of this dyke would be thoroughly grubbed. The larger embankments are figured at 10 feet wide on top with similar slopes protected in the same manner, except in the case of that across the Narrows, which is put at 12 feet wide with 2 to 1 slopes, and protected on both sides.

2nd.—Catch-water ditches of requisite dimensions would be constructed inside and at varying distances from the dykes, each ditch thoroughly draining the adjacent watershed. They would vary in size, have an inside slope of 3 to 1, a fall too slight to create any tendency to scour, and the bottoms be covered with clean gravel. They would converge toward the dyke in pairs and the water from them be passed through at a common point in either pipes or permanent culverts or a combination of both. At these points of discharge at the junction of the two ditches, or elsewhere if more expedient, it is proposed to excavate subreservoirs having a storage capacity equal to, say 24 hours' drainage under extreme conditions of rainfall. Broken stone would fill the ditches where they join these reservoirs as also the discharge into the culverts and screened pipes. On the line of these ditches at points where depression in the ground surface occurs, the slope would be cut down and filled in with broken rock through which the surface water collected in these natural drains would flow into the ditch.

3rd.—The cleaning of the margin between the railway line and west shore of Elk Lake.

4th.—A fence, cedar post and barbed wire, 7 feet in height.

5th.—Pipes, screened concrete, etc.

6th.—New wagon road on higher ground.

There has been estimated as expedient and requisite for these works the purchase of a strip around the lake averaging 300 feet in width, giving in the case of first estimate an area of about 160 acres and in No. 2 of 110 acres. It is considered that survey would reduce these areas materially.

We would then have, first:

Cost of proposed works as per estimate No. 1	$ 97,000
Land purchase, 160 acres @ $75	12,000
New filter beds and raising dam	38,000
Estimate No. 1	$147,000

And second:

Cost of proposed works as per estimate No. 2	$ 85,000
Land purchase, 110 acres @ $75	8,250
Extra ditching and water way	6,600
New filter beds	30,000
Estimate No. 2	$129,850

By purchase of watershed	$165,000
New wagon road, not included	1,750
Fencing watershed, say	3,000
Total	$169,750

Although the foregoing estimates have not been based upon actual survey, an intimate knowledge of the locality justifies the belief that the figures quoted would satisfactorily meet an instrumental test. In fact, the whole case has been prepared upon a liberal basis and for works of a permanent character and, it is considered that by location and modification of details, either of these estimates could be materially reduced.

Respecting estimate No. 2, it is proposed at the present time at least, to abandon Beaver Lake as a storage ground and raise Elk Lake only. The cost of extending the dyke from the present dam to the Narrows is not included in the cost. A system of drainage of the watershed adjacent to the east shore of Beaver Lake is provided for, as also a feeder between the lakes.

In connection with the foregoing there is much detail into which it has not been considered necessary to enter here. The object has been to show approximately what could be done for the expenditure of a certain sum, which it is surmised will not be augmented in the near future, and to obtain an expression of opinion thereon.

Without commenting further upon the difficulties and uncertainty that this plan would evade the proposition has commendable features. The permanency of such works is beyond question the obtaining immediately of a clean reservoir free from all vegetable growth and dirty shallows, the concentration of the area to be guarded and the defiltemess of cost are advantages that would result from its adoption.

The principle of isolating the watershed is most excellent if that were all required, but since so much else remains undone it would seem worthy of consideration if the plan proposed combined with a system of surface filtration could be successfully carried out. In conversation with Carmichael, the public analyst, he expressed the opinion that the winter water was not deleterious, that the danger lay in the summer water only during the months of high temperature. This would obviate the principle difficulty of thoroughly filtering the large drainage during the rainy season. The summer supply where considered requisite could without question at a small outlay be filtered before entering the lake.

J. H. GRAY.

Ald. Wilson moved that the statement be received and the writer be informed that the ratepayers had already decided as to how the improvements should be made. The suggestions were a little too late.

Ald. Humphrey did not approve of the schemes in the statement. He seconded the motion of Ald. Wilson. Carried.

Eberts & Taylor wrote stating that the courts had decided against the city in the case of J. Ullman, fur trader, and inclosed taxed bill. Ordered paid.

Engineer Wilmot wrote stating he had offered compensation to property owners for moving fences on the Esquimalt road. James Dunsmuir did not object to the moving of the fence and W. S. Smith was out of the city. Received and filed.

City Assessor Northcott submitted detailed list of absentee property holders. The following figures were given. There were 378 owners, representing assessed value of $2,790,630 for land; improvements, $196,580. Of these owners 248 reside within the province, representing assessed value of land, $656,010; improvements, $67,905. Outside the province there were 130; land, $2,139,720; improvements, $128,675. Received and filed.

John Wilson and twenty others, of Broad street, wrote stating they alone had been assessed for the opening of Broad street, while the city market and other property owners had been equally benefited. Other work was done by the city and paid out of the general fund.

Ald. Ledingham claimed that the petitioners were only benefited one-third by the improvements. The act said that the property benefited should be taxed, but city property had been benefited $3000. Since city property could not be taxed under the municipalities act, where was the taxation to be applied? He claimed that the city could assume its share of the improvements under the municipalities act. He moved that the matter be referred to the city solicitors, asking what equitable adjustment could be made.

Ald. Dwyer believed the city should pay its proportion. He thought the legislative committee and the city solicitors should deal with the matter. An enabling bill should be passed, if necessary, for the city to assume its fair proportion.

Ald. Ledingham moved that the matter be referred to the city solicitors and the legislative committee for equitable adjustment.

Ald. Wilson thought no readjustment could be made. The bonds had been issued and the Broad street property was security. These Broad street property owners need not expect anything this year.

Ald. Munn said the only way to do was for the ratepayers to take up the bonds. Reimbursement could not be made in any other way.

Ald. Ledingham's motion carried.

Tenders were received for electric light supplies as follows:

Eugene F. Phillips Eclectric Company, Montreal, 2500 feet rubber covered wire, No. 6, at $72 per 1000 feet; Nicholles & Renouf, 8000 feet 15 inch galvanized iron arc wire, $33.20 per 1000 feet, 2500 feet No. 6 wire, $5.13 per 100 feet, 300 pounds telegraph wire, $6 per 100 pounds Cunningham & Hluton, 8000 feet 5-15 galvanized wire, $32, 2500 feet No. 6 wire, 69.50 per 1000 feet, 300 pounds No. 6 wire, $5.75 per 100 pounds. Refered to the electric light committee.

The finance committee put in appropriations for $1500. Ordered paid.

The voters' list by-law was put through first reading.

The electric light committee recommended that tenders be called for mast arms for electric light purposes.

Ald. Munn asked whether the tenders outside the city should be allowed.

Ald. Humphrey said there was enough competition to get fair prices from local firms.

Ald. Harris thought the masts called for, 14 feet span and 1 1-2 inch wide, were not strong enough to stand the strain.

Ald. Baker thought likewise.

Tenders were ordered confined to local firms.

The old men's home committee reported receipt of application from Phineas Manson for admission to the home. He was only four years in Victoria, but has long been a resident of British Columbia.

Ald. Wilson said it was a matter for the provincial government.

Ald. Munn said Manson was not entitled to admission to the home under the existing by-law. A copy of the application was ordered forwarded to Minister Turner of the provincial government.

Tenders were ordered called for the printing of the municipal voters' lists for 1895.

The street committee recommended that the encroaching fences on the Esquimalt road be removed forthwith. Adopted.

A by-law to amend the Ross bay cemetery by-law was passed a first reading.

Ald. Ledingham moved that the finance committee act as advisors to the water commissioner in the purchase of land for the improvement of the Elk lake watershed.

Ald. Baker thought the whole council should have a say.

It was suggested that the water committee act.

Ald. Humphrey said two members of the water committee were opposed to the idea of the watersheds. They should not act.

Ald. Harris and Ald. Styles resented an alleged insinuation on the part of Ald. Humphrey.

Ald. Harris defied Ald. Humphrey to show that he had balked legislation in the expenditure of the $150,000 voted for the water works.

Ald. Vigelius moved that the finance and the water committees both act.

Ald. Munn said under the new procedure by-law the matter came under the purview of the water committee.

Ald. Humphrey said neither Ald. Harris nor Ald. Styles had taken any interest in the matter.

Ald. Ledingham said the two committees was too much of a mix.

Ald. Wilson, as a member of the finance committee, did not believe in referring the matter to any committee. Mayor Teague was the man to whom the water commissioner should go.

Ald. Baker thought the water commissioner could report to the council when in doubt. There was not such a hurry.

The idea of Ald. Baker was concurred in.

The council adjourned till Friday at 4 o'clock to open tenders for mast arm supplies.

Why not try
WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT
Doctors highly recommend it to those
Who are run down;
Who have lost appetite;
Who have difficulty after eating;
Who suffer from nervous exhaustion;
And to Nursing Mothers,
as it increases quantity and improves quality of milk.
PRICE, 40 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

DOCTORS DIFFER
Occasionally, but never on the question of
"HEALTH BRAND"
Combinations being absolutely the best thing for women and children to wear.
Every first-class dry goods house keeps them. Look for the word "Health" on silk label at neck.
Buy no imitations.
THE MONTREAL SILK MILLS CO., Ltd.
MONTREAL.

MR. GEO. MERRETT
Toronto, Ontario.

As Well as Ever
After Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla
Cured of a Serious Disease.
"I was suffering from what is known as Bright's disease for five years, and for days at a time I have been unable to straighten myself up. I was in bed for three weeks; during that time I had leeches applied and derived no benefit. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised in the papers I decided to try a bottle. I found
HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES
relief before I had finished taking half of a bottle. I got so much help from taking the first bottle that I decided to try another, and since taking the second bottle I feel as well as ever I did in my life." GEO. MERRETT, Toronto, Ont.
Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy of action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses, producing free, healthy and painless discharges. No aches or pains on approach. Your need by over 10,000 ladies. Once used will use again. Invigorates these organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes. Sealed particulars mailed in stamps. $1.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

LEE & FRASER,
AGENTS FOR
North American Life Assurance Co. of Toronto.
Liverpool, London and Globe, Fire.
Canadian Mutual Loan and Investment Co. of Toronto.
Good list of desirable Building Sites Cheap and on easy terms.
Money to Loan at low rates of interest.
11 TROUNCE AVENUE.

GROCERIES.
CASH!
GO TO JOHNS BROS., FOR
FLOUR,
BRAN,
SHORTS,
CHOP, WHEAT,
ETC.
Best in Quality and Lowest in Prices.
261 DOUGLAS ST.,
Cor. Kings Road.

Armour's Extra Choice Hams.....18 cts.
Armour's Extra Choice Bacon.....18 "
Cottolene.....12 1-2
Pure Lard.....15 cts.
Finnan Haddies received this day.
Butter in 10lb. tins—best creamery.
R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.
Just received another consignement of Hams and Bacon. See our prices before buying.
EASTERN PORK AND PROVISION STORE.
13 and 14 City Market, oppo. Broad st. Large lot of turkeys coming for Thanksgiving Day.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR
For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

UNDERTAKERS.
CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

AMUSEMENTS.

MONSTER OVERFLOW MATINEE!

OF THE

MINSTRELS,

BY SPECIAL REQUEST

At Victoria Theatre!

Performance Commences at 2 p. m.

PRICES, - - 25c & 50c

BRING THE CHILDREN.

ANNUAL TEA MEETING.

A Social Tea and Concert, First Presbyterian Church, cor. Pandora and and Blanchard streets,

Wednesday, Nov. 21, 1894.

Tea from 6:30 to 8; Concert to begin at 8. Admission 50c. J. G. Brown, assisted by the choir, has the Concert in charge. 19-td

A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates St.,

Finest and best equipped Hall in the city for Concerts, Balls and Socials. Fine Stage, Large Gallery, Absolutely fireproof, Properly Ventilated, Electric Lights, also Lodge Rooms. Apply Capt. J. D. Warren, 6 Trounce avenue.

THE ANNUAL SOCIAL DANCE of Court Vancouver A.O.F. will be held December 12th. Tickets, admitting ladies and gentleman, $2. M-W-S-td

She Found a Friend

Strong and Mighty to Deliver From Troubles.

This True, Tried and Honest Friend Proved to be Paine's Celery Compound.

Nature's Medicine Cures After a Series of Medical Failures.

The half has never been told regarding the suffering and misery endured from day to day by thousands of our Canadian women. Sleeplessness, nervousness, dyspepsia, indigestion and prostration claim a host of victims, who are earnestly desiring and seeking for deliverance from their burden of woes.

We wish briefly to draw attention to the fact that science has placed within reach of suffering women an agency—a cure—that fully meets the case of every woman in ill health. Thousands of Canadian women in all ranks of society have used Paine's Celery Compound with the most satisfactory results. It is the only medicine that has been thoroughly endorsed by the best medical men of the times. No other medicine has ever received such strong and flattering testimonials from our best people, and no other has ever been so much spoken of by the press of this country.

Every woman who is over-worked, run down, sleepless, nervous or dyspeptic, will find a friend in Paine's Celery Compound. This wonderful and life-giving medicine quickly builds up in flesh, muscle and tissue; it braces the nervous system, gives health, vigor and youthful strength. There is no earthly reason why women should continue to live in a half-dead condition, while Paine's Celery Compound is doing such a work in our midst.

The following letter from Mrs. F. H. Wheeler, of Windsor Mills, P. Q., proves that women have a mighty and strong friend to deliver from suffering and trouble:—

"I have been troubled with indigestion, sleeplessness and general debility for about three years; I have been under the care of doctors and used medicines for a long time, but could find no relief from suffering. Your Paine's Celery Compound was highly recommended to me, and I finally decided to give it a fair trial. I am astonished at the great benefits I received by using your medicine. I am now blessed with perfect digestion, I sleep well, and altogether I am a different woman. I most cheerfully recommend your Paine's Celery Compound to all who suffer from any of the troubles I have experienced, and I am sure it will give them instant relief."

TO IMPROVE VICTORIA.

Association Proposed to Advocate and Assist in Carrying Out Improvements.

That Victoria May Quickly Become a Clean, Healthful and Beautiful City.

Growing out of a suggestion made at a meeting of a committee on advertising Victoria, held about a week ago, a dozen gentlemen met at the board of trade room last evening to consider the question of organizing an association having for its object the improvement of the city. The suggestion was that the best and most effective advertisement that Victoria could receive would be the attractive appearance of Victoria to travellers and tourists of all classes, who would speak favorably of our city in proportion to its attractiveness. Thus, it was claimed, Victoria would advertise herself, and there would be no need for literature of a doubtful character to be sent all over the world to induce visitors or permanent residents to come to our city. The proposal was well received by the advertising committee, and at a subsequent meeting a rough outline of the proposed constitution was prepared by a sub-committee. This constitution was submitted to an informal meeting of the promoters of the constitution last evening. Mr. Renouf occupied the chair and Mr. Elworthy acted as secretary. The proposed constitution, copied largely from that of a similar association in Montreal is as follows:

"1. This organization shall be known as the Civic Improvement Association of Victoria.

"2. The officers shall be a president, two vice-presidents, hon. secretary, hon. treasurer and an executive committee of twelve. The duties of the executive committee shall be to generally direct the business of the association on such lines as shall in their opinion best secure the objects hereinafter set forth. They shall control the funds of the association. Seven members shall constitute a quorum of the executive committee.

"3. Members shall be nominated at one meeting of the executive and balloted for at the next regular meeting. A two-thirds vote of the members present shall be necessary to elect.

"4. The minimum fee entitling to a vote shall be —— dollars, payable annually in advance.

"5. Meetings of the executive shall be held at the call of the president or the request of any three members of the executive. Meetings of the association shall be held monthly. Special general meetings of the association shall be called at any time on requisition of ten members. The general annual meeting of the association shall be held on the first Monday in October.

"6. Amendments to the above constitution may be proposed at any special or general meeting of the association and voted on at the following meeting; a two-thirds vote of members present being required.

"7. The objects of this association are: to promote the good government of this municipality and generally the advancement of the city of Victoria.

The chairman explained the steps thus far taken and invited discussion.

Mr. W. Jensen said the city needed an association of this kind. Among other reforms which it could assist in carrying out was the election of aldermen by the whole city instead of by wards as at present.

Mr. Flumerfelt was in sympathy with the movement. The question now was to decide upon the proper lines. He thought the association, properly conducted, would assist the council.

Mr. Renouf said the citizens' association of a few years ago had fallen through because it had no definite platform.

Mr. Templeman said without a specific platform the association would not last two months. It would be looked upon as an organization to promote the election of certain individuals, which would be fatal to its existence. The objects, as stated in section seven, were not sufficiently specific. The great object should be to educate public opinion on well-defined lines, for without public opinion in favor of the reforms it was proposed to carry out nothing could be done.

At Chairman Renouf's suggestion the draft constitution was read seriatim and the first six clauses adopted with two slight alterations the name being changed to the Civic Improvement Association, and the admission fee to $3.

Section seven, at the suggestion of Mr. Templeman, was amended as follows:

"The objects of this association are to promote good government of the municipality, and generally the advancement of the city of Victoria, in order that it may be made a clean, healthful and beautiful city. To this end the association shall support measures for the systematic carrying out of the following:

"(a) For the completion of the sewers.

"(b) For the paving of all business streets and leading thoroughfares.

"(c) For the improvement of the water service.

"(d) For efficient street lighting and the proper regulation of electric wiring.

"(e) For the maintenance of clean streets, free from unnecessary obstructions or disfigurements.

"(f) For the improvement of the general sanitary arrangements of the city.

"(g) For the enforcement of existing by-laws and the amendment of those that are now defective.

"(h) For the improvement of parks and recreation grounds.

"(i) With a view to effecting these reforms to consult with, advise and assist the mayor and council for the time being, and generally to encourage and support every proposition having for its object the betterment of the city along the lines here indicated."

A special committee, consisting of Messrs. Elworthy, Renouf and Templeman, was appointed to revise the constitution and report at a general meeting on Monday evening next.

SIR MORELL MACKENZIE, M. D.

COURT PHYSICIAN TO EMPEROR FREDERICK OF GERMANY.

The subject of this sketch is better known, no doubt, to the world at large than any other member of the medical profession. Among the many noted physicians of the Old World perhaps there is not one whose opinion on nervous affections is more highly regarded. He says: 'I have much pleasure in stating that I have used the "Vin Mariani" (Mariani wine) for many years, and I consider it a valuable stimulant.' 'Vin Mariani' is a tonic containing the medicinal properties of two ounces of fresh, selected coca leaves, equal to thirty grains to a wine-glassful; and is the greatest invigorator of body and brain known to the present generation. No other remedy has ever drawn forth such strong expressions of approval from so many celebrated people from all parts of the world. If you will send a stamp to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, the Canadian agents for 'Vin Mariani,' you will receive a little album of celebrities, who have testified to the excellence of 'Vin Mariani,' free of charge.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

News of the World Received by Wire in Brief Dispatches.

A dispatch from Lambok, states that the Dutch have captured the town of Tjakra Negara. The Dutch lost 150 in killed and wounded. The enemy's loss is several hundreds.

The United States State Department has been asked to look into the complaint of the American fishermen on the great lakes that Canadian fishermen are fishing in American waters, under the protection of Canadian revenue cutters.

In the W. C. T. U. convention to-day at Cleveland Mother Steward made the farewell speech. A resolution was adopted denouncing vivisection.

Martin and Antono Adego, brothers, were burned to death this morning in their home at Scranton, Pa. Neighbors claim that pistol shots were fired in the house about midnight and believe the fire was started to cover up a case of murder.

Frank Scott, a negro, last night waylaid and outraged eight-year-old Alice Ming on the road from Valley Park, Mo., The negro was caught and lodged in jail. News of the outrage caused intense excitement and the jail was soon surrounded by a mob clamoring for Scott. The mob was finally persuaded to disperse.

Beyond Comparison

Are the good qualities possessed by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Above all it purifies the blood, thus strengthening the nerves; its regulates the digestive organs, invigorates the kidneys and liver, tones and builds up the entire system, cures Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Catarrh and Rheumatism. Get Hood's and only Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills, billousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25c.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CALL AT

THE "GROTTO"

AND HAVE A BOTTLE OF

MOIGNEAUX ✠ EXTRA ✠ DRY

✠ ✠ 84 CHAMPAGNE ✠ ✠

THE FINEST GOODS IN THE MARKET.

Only a Few Left

OF THOSE WONDERFUL PICTURES AT . . . .

WEILER BROS.

These are marvellous productions for the price, elegantly framed and all good subjects.

We have had a great sale of them during the week, and offer the balance at the same

VERY LOW FIGURE.

WEILER BROS, - - - FORT STREET.

Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER

Buy Big 25c. Bottle

NO OTHER MEDICINE ON EARTH is so efficacious for Colic, Canadian Cholera, Cramps, Chills, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum and all Bowel Complaints.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Older Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully

HURRAH!

ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI

Is the best thing in the world for Athletes.

It allays thirst and invigorates the system.

Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you

To The Public.

Having purchased from Mr. S. F. McIntosh his coal and wood business, I am prepared to deliver to any part of the city.

No. 1 Dry Cordwood $3-50 per cord.
Best Wellington Coal at $7 per ton.

Terms, Spot Cash. Prompt and careful delivery. Full weight and measure guaranteed.

The above will be carried on in connection with my present business at the Rock Bay Lumber Yard, which will be known in future as the ROCK BAY COAL, WOOD AND LUMBER YARD.

Soliciting a share of your esteemed patronage, I remain, yours faithfully,

EWEN MORRISON.

Office and yard, end of Rock Bay Bridge. Mills, Sidney, B.C. Telephone 502. nov6-tf

Dentists' Notice.

We, the undersigned dentists of Victoria, agree to close our respective offices on Saturday afternoons after one o'clock throughout the year: A. C. West, A. E. Verrinder, D. J. Quinlan, T. J. Jones, Findley & Baker, S. G. Clemence, Lewis Hall, A. Humber, S. M. Hartman, H. F. Moody. n3-1m

HOTELS, ETC.

The Hotel Victoria!

Is daily becoming more popular under the management of

C. E. ESCALET.

Now that the house has been put into good shape, local people will find that they can get one of the finest meals in the city, and at moderate prices. Special attention is being paid to private dinner parties.

COAL. COAL.

Best Screened Wellington Coal,

Ex MELROSE, is now being sold by

R. BRODRICK,

AT THE

—Outer Wharf.—

Orders by Telephone promptly filled. No. 492A

Each Ton delivered guaranteed 2000 lbs.

Victoria Metal Works Co.

J. FITZPATRICK,

Sanitary Plumbers, Steam and Hot Water Engineers.

COPPER, BRASS, TIN AND SHEET IRON WORKERS.

Repairing Bicycles, etc.; also First Class Brazing and general repairing of Tinware. Dealers in New and Second Hand Stoves.

117 FORT STREET.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

PHYSICIANS

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,

Late of London, Eng. General family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-five years' professional experience. Many years a member of the British Homœopathic Society, British Gynæcological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 159. jul2-tf

LAWYERS

A. L. BELYEA,
Barrister and Solicitor.

Rooms 4 and 5, Board of Trade Building, Bastion Square, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Potter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5735, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester's Hall, Government str. et. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the 3rd Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, cor. Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
C. DUBOIS MASON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
R. A. BROWN, Sec.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplies at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 138

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised and for which he is the sole licensee for B. C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anæsthetic. my17-d-w

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED—Sewing by the day by a dressmaker just from Winnipeg; first class work promised. Miss Shepherd, 15 ½ Fort street. n21-1m

BOOKKEEPER.—Young, large of a set of references would like, do stenographic books (large) writing. Address "Bookwork and ... ness office. 6627-tf
keeper,"

FOR WAITING ON TABLES at balls, weddings, and private parties, or getting up suppers, making tea and coffee, etc., apply to Mrs. Blackmore, 113 Blanchard St. or Watson & Hall, 55 Yates St. o19-1m

MISCELLANEOUS

TO OWNERS OF SEALING SCHOONERS—Suit of sails complete and in first class order, of a schooner of 300 tons burthen; would make suit of sails for a sealing vessel at small expense; also first class chronometer. George Byrnes, Wharf St. n15-1w

WANTED—To exchange, Building Society shares and city lot for house and lot situate between Douglas, Vancouver, Humboldt and Johnson streets. State value. Address P. O. drawer 49. n16-tf

READ READ! READ! Read something good; something that will make you a better man or woman. Get it at Sampson's Book Exchange, 97 Douglas street.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A well trained housemaid and parlor maid; good health and good references required. Apply at Pentrelew, 27 Cadboro Road, between the hours of 12 and 1 or 6 and 7 o'clock.
nov16-1w Colonist copy.

NURSING by a competent woman; charges very moderate. Apply 113 Chatham St. n3

TO LET.

TO LET—Two or three well furnished rooms, with or without breakfast. Apply on premises, 204 Yates street nov17-1t

FOR SALE

MONEY TO LOAN—On Victoria real estate repayable by easy monthly payments by the Dominion Building and Loan Association of Toronto. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

FIXED DEPOSITS RECEIVED for one year at 5 per cent. interest, and for two, three, four and five years at 6 per cent. interest by the Dominion Building and Loan Association of Toronto. A. W. More & Co., agents, 70 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—One Remington type-writer in good condition; one small Parlor safe. Apply "Stenographer," Times office. 17-3t

FOR SALE—One horse, 7 years old, weight about 1,000 lbs.; one mare, 6 years old, weight about 1,500 lbs. Apply to H. E. Molter, 53 Constance St., City, at Seyward Mill Co.'s yard. n10-2w

JEWELERS, ETC.

W. J. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler
New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.
Waltham Stem Wind Watches from $5.

The Daily Times.

THE DEMOCRATIC REVERSE.

On Saturday the Colonist took a look over the political situation in the United States and came to the conclusion that the recent defeat of the Democrats was a defeat of free trade. The following paragraph shows the line of its moralizing:

The election on Tuesday the 6th must have made it clear to the free trade party that they were not in touch with the people of the United States. It is said that the hard times had much to do with the rejection of the Democrats, and that disgust at the doings of the Tammany chiefs alienated many Democrats from their party, but, allowing for the influence of both of these causes inimical to the Democratic success, it must be clear that there was another and a more general and more powerful cause at work to damage the Democrats in every section of the Union. This was without doubt the dislike of the people to free trade. Such dislike is felt by a very large proportion of the population from Maine to California, from Chicago to New Orleans. After the Democrats had been years educating the people, as they said, up to free trade, the rout of Tuesday must be taken as indicating the success of their teaching.

By Sunday our neighbor had thought over the subject again, and had concluded that Congressman Wilson's view of the situation was about right. This is part of what our neighbor had to say then:

The man in the United States who attributes the hard times to the party now in power either knows best but wants to deceive those who hear him, or he is so ignorant and so incapable or he is so ignorant and so incapable of reasoning as to believe what he says. It would be quite as reasonable to say and to believe that the visit of Lord Aberdeen to Victoria was the cause of Friday night's frost, as to assert and to think that the Democratic party brought hard times on the United States.

In the first place the hard times were and are not confined to the United States. Times were hard in South America, in Australia and in Great Britain before they were at all severely felt in the United States. In the second place the business depression was sensibly felt before the election campaign of 1892. The hard times were in the States before Mr. Cleveland was inaugurated. So general were they felt and so much distress they did cause, that Mr. Cleveland was hardly in the President's chair when there was a demand from all quarters of the country to call an extra session of Congress to save the country from ruin. And when he did not comply with that demand as soon as it was made an outcry was raised against him. Mr. Cleveland's acts did much to lessen the severity of the strain on business and to restore general confidence. The change in the tariff afterwards did something to make times better, and it promises to do more. But the American people appear to have forgotten that the hard times began long before the Democrats were in power, and they do not seem to have sense enough to see that the causes that brought them must have been at work while the Republicans were in office. The hard times and Democratic rule existed at the same time, and millions of electors sagely concluded that one was the cause of the other. In laying the blame of the hard times on the Democrats, and in punishing them because of the suffering from the business depression, the American electors exhibited the same amount and quality of thinking power as the angry child does when he strikes the leg of the table against which he has fallen to punish it for having hurt him. Mr. Wilson was right—there was not much brains behind the kick.

We congratulate our neighbor on having come over to the same and sensible view taken by Mr. Wilson that the Democratic defeat was a kick administered without the influence of brains. It is much wiser to think this than to suppose that the Americans were voicing well considered objections to a new tariff, which has been in force only three months, and which is far from embodying a policy of free trade. The Colonist having changed its views in regard to the feeling in the United States may also have come to an appreciation of its own foolishness when it said on Saturday: 'We are satisfied that something like the United States disaster will be the result in Canada when the free traders of the Dominion make their policy the issue at the polls." Times are hard in Canada as well as in the United States. Therefore, if the people of Canada follow the example of their neighbors and kick the party now in power as the party to be held responsible, the blow will take effect on the anatomy of the protectionist—not the free trader. It may be that the Colonist's sudden change of opinion was caused by this fact dawning upon its inner consciousness.

CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

The movement on foot to organize an association of citizens, having for its object the promotion of civic improvements, is one that will meet with support in proportion to the earnestness and disinterestedness of the moving spirits in the proposed organization. An association embracing several hundred of our most active and public-spirited citizens, whose object it is to initiate, encourage and support every project that will tend to the improvement of the city, cannot fail of at least a measurable degree of success; and, properly conducted, may be the means of doing an incalculable amount of good. As we understand the views of the promoters, the association is to be divorced from municipal politics, in so far at least as questions not included in the "platform" to be adopted are concerned. Its one great aim will be to create a public opinion in favor of street improvements, sanitary regulations, efficient water and light services, etc., which will render needed reforms in these directions of easy accomplishment by the city council. It is recognized that one of the great difficulties in the way of municipal progress in the past has been, not so much the inability or unprogressive character of the councils, as the divergency of views held by the people and the absence of any clear-cut and well understood principle or object. If the association will help to mold public opinion in the right direction, there will be no difficulty with councils, for aldermen are only too anxious to be in line with the people and to carry out reforms which they have at heart.

ONDERDONK AT OTTAWA.

To the Editor: The appearance of Mr. Onderdonk at Ottawa almost simultaneously with the return of the finance minister with the "loan" is invested with an ominous significance. Mr. Onderdonk, although an alien, is by no means a stranger. He was introduced by Sir Charles Tupper—while the baronet was minister of railways—and it cost the taxpayers of Canada $1,118,000 to make his acquaintance.

When Sir Charles invited tenders for the construction of the Canadian Pacific from Port Moody to Kamloops, Messrs. Charlebois & Macdonald put in a tender. So did Mr. Onderdonk. Mr. Onderdonk's tender was $226,000 higher than Charlebois & Macdonald, yet he was awarded the contract. It appears that both tenders were accompanied by the customary cheque; but, while Mr. Onderdonk's cheque was marked, that of Messrs. Charlebois & Macdonald was not; and Sir Charles, in his anxiety to award the contract to his "dear Onderdonk," did not think it worth while to send next door and ask the Bank of Montreal if Charlebois & Macdonald's cheque was all right—as the sum involved, $226,000, was a mere trifle. Sir Charles' clerk was, unfortunately, a zealous person, and he ran in next door and asked the bank if the cheque was good, and the bank official stamped upon its back "good till paid." Sir Charles in the interim had given the contract to Onderdonk, and inwardly cursed his clerk for his officiousness, since it was through his action that the facts became known. Thus $226,000 was thrown away. There is, however, another curious feature in the transaction. The government reserved the right to purchase the rolling stock after the work was completed, provided they required it, but did not by any means bind themselves to take it. When Mr. Onderdonk was through with his section he demanded an enormous sum for his old cars and dilapidated locomotives. Tupper had in the meanwhile "made his pile" and skipped to London into a luxurious sinecure which he had created, and John Henry Pope had become minister of railways. Mr. Pope, while not being burdened with moral scruples, hesitated to comply with Mr. Onderdonk's impudent demand, and sought the advice of the minister of justice. That functionary declared that the government were not bound to take over Mr. Onderdonk's rolling stock, and advised the government to have nothing to do with it. The Californian evidently knew too much, and he pretty soon convinced old Sir John that his claims would have to be satisfied. The government agreed to arbitrate. Mr. Haney of the C. P. R. was named by Mr. Onderdonk, Mr. Reed by the government, and Mr. Cairk was appointed umpire. These gentlemen proceeded to British Columbia, and being desirous of meeting the views of the government—which had been privately communicated—awarded the sum of $72,605, which they considered extremely generous. Mr. Onderdonk laughed—so did the government, but somewhat feebly. "Not enough," said Mr. Onderdonk. "Certainly not," echoed the government; "go back and try it again." They did try again, and this time awarded $202,000 for the same old junk they had previously generously appraised at $72,605. Mr. Clark told the committee on public accounts that the sum had been increased from $72,605 to $202,000 by order of the government. Loss so far, $428,000. The C. P. R. now took a hand and demanded $15,000 to transport the junk to Point Levis. But the end is not yet. The inventory of the articles appraised by the arbitrators consisted of 29 locomotives and 397 flat cars, but when the trash arrived at the government stores there were only eight locomotives and 180 flat cars—the remainder having mysteriously disappeared. The fun, however, is only commencing. The C. P. R. when they took over the Onderdonk section claimed that the road had not been completed according to contract, and they brought a suit against the government for $575,000. They got judgment with $100,000 costs against the government, making a total of $1,118,000 cost to the taxpayers for the pleasure of a brief acquaintance with Mr. Onderdonk.

Mr. Onderdonk is now in Ottawa with a little claim that he intends pressing, and there is no doubt the government will satisfy him rather than have him tell the country where a portion of the $482,000 went. CHABLIS-SHIRAZ.

ALMOST A TOTAL WRECK.

How to Regain Health and Strength When Run Down by Overwork, Worry or Disease.

In this age of rapid living, thousands of men are broken down in health and spirit as the result of overwork and mental worry. To all such Dr. Williams' Pink Pills offer a speedy and unfailing cure. They invigorate the blood, restore the nerves, giving the sufferer a new lease of life and energy. Mr. A. N. Elsan, of Ship Harbor, N. S., gives his experience for the benefit of such sufferers. He says:—"I cannot speak too highly of the value of your Pink Pills. Before I began using them it is no exaggeration to say I was a total wreck. I suffered from nervous debility and had tried many remedies without getting relief. Indeed, I was often worse after taking some of these remedies than before I began. When I commenced using Pink Pills I weighed about 140 pounds, while now after their use I weigh 176 pounds, and never felt better in my life. My wife has also used Pink Pills for kidney trouble and has derived great help from them. I cheerfully give you my testimonial in the hope that what I say may be of benefit to some other sufferer in inducing him to try your wonderful remedy." Beware of imitations and substitutes. The genuine Pink Pills are not sold in any form except in the boxes bearing the company's trade mark. Anything said to be "just the same" or "just as good" is a fraud.

THE ASSIZES.

Grand Jury Sworn In and Adjudicating on Cases.

The autumn assizes opened this morning before Mr. Justice Drake. The following grand jurors were sworn in: Ald. James Baker, John E. Crane, John Earsman, James Hutchinson, Latham B. Hamlin, J. A. Lawrence, Thomas Mathews, Maxwell Muir, A. J. McLellan, A. W. More, John Pelletier, Christopher Spencer, John Turner, Charles F. Todd, Louis Stemler, John Wilson, H. M. Yates and Fred Elworthy, foreman.

Mr. Justice Drake then addressed the grand jury saying that there were only eight cases on the list and all of them of a minor class, there being none of a really serious nature. One case, that of Regina vs. Cook, showed the necessity of more stringent regulations in regard to the saloons of Victoria, and the evidence showed that there was not sufficient supervision and no proper regulations of the saloons, and if the matters had the attention of the municipal council this case would not have come up. In Cook's case the accused is the keeper of the Beehive saloon on Fort street, and is charged with keeping a disorderly house, which under the code includes a gaming house—a house where games are carried on in which there is an advantage to one or more of the players. Gambling may not be unlawful, as when the chances are equal. In the charge before them "Black Jack" was the game complained of, and according to the evidence in it the chances were not all equal. He then explained briefly to them their duties and the bills they would have to deliberate on.

True bills were returned against Flynn for breaking from jail, and against George and Ucum for assault with intent to maim. George and Ucum, who were represented by S. Perry Mills, pleaded guilty to common assault and were fined $15 each. Flynn pleaded guilty and was sentenced to six months imprisonment with hard labor.

Mr. P. AE. Irving conducted the prosecution for the crown.

After lunch the grand jury returned a "no bill" in the Regina vs. David case. David is from Plumper Pass and is charged with stealing $5 worth of apple trees in 1893 from the estate of Isaac Todd. The accused's solicitors, Powell and Lampman, would have endeavored to prove that the whole case originated through malice and was in fact a "put-up" job." Several witnesses were down from the Pass and they can now go home happy.

George Hall and Robert C. Smith were then put on trial for obtaining money by false pretences. The prisoners are both young fellows about 18 or 20 years of age, and it is said that on 11th of November last they went to Isaler's restaurant and Hall gave in payment for their meals a $10 confederate State bill, and received in change $9.60. After the boys went out of the restaurant Isaler sent a waiter after them and Hall came back and denied passing the money, but offered to make restitution to the extent of $5. Several storekeepers testified that Hall had tried to pass the same bill on them, but they told him that it was no good. To Mr. Jacob Isaacs Hall had said that "if the bill was no good to you it was to me." Henry Handcock had seen Smith with the B.C. and Bank of Montreal, said Bank of B.C. was no bill to be careful. L. Craig, of the Bank of Montreal said the bill was no good. S. Pery Mills, for the defence called several witnesses who testified to Smith's previous good character. Mr. Mills then took some objections in law and urged that it had not been proved that the bill was worthless; it was payable at Richmond, and no evidence had been adduced to show that it was of no value there. His lordship overruled the objection, saying that Mr. Craig's evidence settled that point, as he had not been cross-examined and his statement that it was worthless had not been contradicted. The jury retired shortly after three o'clock.

Wool! Wool! Wool!

Berlin wools, Canadian wools and Scotch wools in all colors and shades at Russell and McDonald's, 134 Douglas street.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Probabilities Next 24 Hours.

Tuesday, Nov. 20.—Weather very changeable, sunshine and showers. An Englishman always takes his umbrella with him; a Canadian takes his Rigby coat—that is where the colonial has the advantage.

Rheumatism:

Yes, and neuralgia, too, are greatly relieved and often entirely cured by the use of Pain-Killer—Try it, 25c. for new 2-oz. bottle.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Already Discussing Possible Candidates for the Mayoralty.

Nanaimo, Nov. 20.—It was reported yesterday that Ald. J. H. Peace would be requested by a certain clique to contest the mayoralty in the forthcoming election. On the other hand, Mr. A. Wilson is about the most popular man in the labor ranks. He has displayed merits that are appreciated not only by the voters of the Middle ward but by all the residents of the city, so that he should poll a big vote.

The choir of St. Matthew's church, Wellington, rendered the sacred cantata "Christ and His Soldiers" at the entertainment at St. Alban's last evening. The attendance was not so large as could have been wished, but still there was a larger attendance than usual.

The Victoria Rugby team will have a strong team to play against on Thursday next. The team compose the best men of the Hornets, and of course the latter expect to win.

Many regrets have been expressed among the church and temperance people when it was learned that Bishop Perrin was suffering from a severe illness caused by his visit to Nanaimo, and one and all hope that his convalescence will be speedy.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

The Events of the Day Among Amateurs and Professionals.

SPORTING NOTES.

The J. B. A. A. did not hold the paper chase last night as intended.

The Rugby team which is to play against the Hornets on Thursday met yesterday afternoon at the J. B. A. A. house. It was decided to have the great Thanksgiving match at the Caledonia grounds. The game will start at 2.45 o'clock.

The football game between Stanford university and the University of California will take place at San Francisco on Thursday, November 29th, America's Thanksgiving Day.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Sunburns,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

Sit Now and Avoid Delay

"Coronas" $4.00 per doz., newest and most beautiful style of photo; better and more suitable than Xmas cards. Skene Lowe, Studio 63 Govt. Street.

BRIEF LOCALS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.

—The Victoria Conservatives meet in Adelphi block to-night at 8.

—Mr. J. Johnston, manufacturing stationers' agent, is now in the Kirk block.

—Have your prescriptions dispensed at Bowes' drug store, 27 Johnson street.

—Sergt. Walker, of the city police force, who has been sick for two weeks, is again able to resume his duties.

—The Canadian-Australian line steamer Warrimoo sailed from Sydney yesterday afternoon for Victoria via Suva and Honolulu.

—If you can't keep your razor in order we can show you how. A new line of razors just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra ciaf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams & Co.'s, 28 Broad street.

—Look over our 25c. crockery and glassware tables. There are some genuine bargains on them. The Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Company.

—The meeting of the Diocesan Literary and Scientific association that was to have been held on Thursday evening has been postponed on account of the illness of Bishop Perrin.

—At the meeting of the Young People's Association of Central church last night Mr. Joseph Shaw lectured on "Some Humorous Sayings from the Pulpit That I Have Heard."

—The talent social in connection with St. Andrew's church held at the home of Mrs. Russell, proved very interesting. The programme was quite extensive and well rendered. Refreshments were served.

—The difference between a man settling a suit against him for divorce and one buying a suit of us is that one has a suit to close, while the other has the clothes to suit. Cameron, the Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson street.

—The Degre of Honor social and dance in A. O. U. W. hall last night was a great success. Over four hundred people were in attendance. The untiring and generous efforts of the lady members contributed greatly to the success.

—A number of masts for the electric light system have been floating in James bay for several days, jeopardizing the yachts. Should one of the masts strike a yacht on a stormy night something further might be heard of it, and in all probability the city would be called upon to pay the bill.

—At the Methodist Indian Mission on Herald street this evening Rev. Thomas Haddon will deliver an illustrated lecture. About 80 magic lantern views will be given, among the latter being pictures giving the story of Robinson Crusoe. There will be many other excellent and interesting pictures, and the lecture should be heard by a good sized crowd. He will also lecture at the Reformed Episcopal church school room on Wednesday night.

—The pupils of the Cedar Hill school who received over 50 per cent. marks during October were: Fifth class—Archie McRae, 78.9; Maggie Glendinning, 76.9; Harry Gartley, 67.1; John Leeming 64.3; Laura Miller, 52.0. Fourth class—Mary Holmes, 64.1; Julia Glendinning, 58.6; Mabel Miller, 50.5. Third class—James Holmes, 72.4; Harold Russell, 66.4; Clara Merriman, 58.2; Archie Smith, 52.4. The average attendance of the school was 41.16.

—Mr. and Mrs. Clement Rowlands will give a concert at the Central Presbyterian church to-night under the auspices of the ladies' aid society. The programme is as follows: Song, "Death of Nelson" (Braham), Mr. Rowlands; song, "Golden Harvest" (Moir), Mrs. Mifflin; song, "Flow Gently Sweet Afton" (Hume), Mr. Gordon; quartette, "There Was an Old Woman," Mrs. Rowlands, Mrs. Mifflin, Messrs. Gordon and Rowlands; song, "Time and Tide" (Rodney), Mrs. Rowlands; duet, "Flow Gently Deva" (Parry), Messrs. Gordon and Rowlands; song, C. Rowlands; duet, "In the Dusk of the Twilight" (Offenbach), Mrs. Rowlands and Mrs. Mifflin; song, "Jessie's Dream," Mr. Gordon; song, "My Sailor Love" (Thavell), Mrs. Rowlands; quartette, "Sleep, Gentle Lady" (Bishop), Mrs. Rowlands, Mrs. Mifflin, Messrs. Gordon and Rowlands.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

—Teeth extracted, 50c. each. Dr. A. Humber, 93 1-2 Douglas street.

—New line of hall stands and other useful furniture at Weiler Bros.

—Alaska down comforts at Weiler Bros., will give the greatest satisfaction.

—"We are the people" to buy down quilts from. Have a look at them and you will say so. The Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Company.

—Have you bought anything worth having during the last week? if not, come round and get one of those "Dickens" at Weiler's, 51 to 55 Fort.

—At the St. Aidan's social last night an interesting literary and musical programme was given. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. MacRae and McMillan.

—Some beautiful oak upholstered rockers in a variety of striking designs. See them before you buy a Christmas present. The Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Company.

—In crockery, glassware, chinaware, lamps, etc., we have the most complete line in the province. Our prices always the lowest. The Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Company.

—At four o'clock this afternoon an Indian rig returning to Saanich ran away on Douglas street. The occupants were all thrown out. A child was very seriously injured and may die.

—His lordship Bishop Perrin was doing very well this afternoon. He has improved steadily since the operation, and it now seems only a matter of time before he will be up and about his duties as usual.

—The sewerage commissioners met this morning and passed some accounts. They decided to meet again in the morning to go into the charges filed by Inspestor Bushby against the contractor on the Yates street sewer.

—The charge of theft laid again Ellen Burn, alias French Annie, was dismissed in police court yesterday evening, but for firing a revolver inside the city limits she was convicted and fined $10, with the alternative of 21 days in jail. She paid the fine.

—The correspondent of the San Francisco Examiner writes to explain that he sent correct figures relative to the sealing catch to that paper. By a mistake in transmission or in type-setting the Japan coast number appeared in the paper with a figure added, making it 248,903, instead of 48,903.

—Before the fall you could get along somehow without a wrap, but now that the season is advanced a waterproof, Cape, ulster or jacket is a necessity. To-day you can get a very beautiful garment for very little money at Partridge's Lansdowne house, 86 Yates street, as he is going out of this line. He needs the room for his millinery department.

—As will be seen from the advertisement, the conversazione at Emmanuel Baptist church promises to be a very sociable affair. The ladies will offer useful and fancy articles for sale at moderate prices. Those in charge of the cuisine will be ample and generous in their provision, whilst lovers of music cannot fail to be charmed by the excellent style of Victoria's gifted organist.

—Rev. J. B. Hewetson is down with a severe attack of congestion of the lungs. eH was taken ill suddenly on Sunday morning. He was reading the commandments at the 8 o'clock communion service at St. Saviour's church and fell in a faint. He was carried to the vestry, where he soon revived. He grew better, and it was thought he was all irght again until the affection from which he is suffering further manifested itself. He is receiving every attention possible.

—The following letter has been received by Mr. Mercado Cohen from Mr. Campbell, private secretary to the Governor-General:

North Bend, November 14th, 1894.

Sir,—The Governor-General desires me to express his sincere thanks to you for sending the specimen of the manufactures of Victoria in the shape of a box of Primrose cigars, which you have been kind enough to forward for his excellency's acceptance—a courtesy which he fully appreciates.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

W. CAMPBELL.

Mr. Mercado Cohen, Victoria.

—At the minstrel performances a detachment from the R. M. A. will sing the latest English success, "Tommy Atkins." They are to execute some interesting evolutions during the choruses, and the number is to be one of the best features of the show. "Tommy Atkins" is very catchy. The skirt dance is going to be a great hit. The boys look very much like young ladies in their pretty accordion skirts. There was a dress rehearsal of the show last night and everything went well. There will be another this evening. Anybody who misses the show will make a mistake.

—The Gannon assault case was concluded at five o'clock yesterday afternoon and resulted in Magistrate Macrae declaring the accused guilty. The case of Robert Dalgarno, the second of the trio, was heard this morning. The cross-examination of the accused by G. Powell for the prosecution, particularly as to the connection of Officer Smith, was very interesting. The accused was found guilty of assaulting Edward Cowan. As in the Gannon case the court deferred sentence until Friday. There is still another charge of assault against Gannon, sworn to by Edward Cowan, and the charge against Joseph Haney to hear yet. The latter will very likely be dropped.

Not a Day

Too soon to order anything you want MADE in the way of jewellery for Xmas presents. Remember Pennock & Lowe have the best workmen and best equipped workshop.

—Sunset lodge K. of P. nominates officers to-night.

—A feast of nations entertainment will shortly be given under the auspices of Metropolitan Methodist church.

—Tommy, a Clayoquot Indian, is in jail charged with being found drunk, and so is a Frenchman named Legrande for supplying Tommy.

—The Rosalie will replace the George E. Starr on the Seattle and Victoria route the beginning of next week. The Rosalie has been coppered and had new wheels put in her.

—J. K. Devlin of the Northwestern Steamship Company, arrived from Seattle this morning by the George E. Starr to take charge of the business of the company in Victoria. Mr. Devlin will also be associated with Mr. Weeks of the Great Northern railway.

—In police court to-day a Chinaman named Harry was convicted of having in his possession some picks stolen from the house of Mr. Drake on Burnside road, and given three months with hard labor. Ah Sing, similarly charged, was found not guilty.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

Destructive Fire in Cape Breton—Opening of Quebec Legislature.

North Morien, Cow Bay, C. B., Nov. 20.—A fire broke out here in a row of miners' houses to the south of the bridge. A fearful gale is blowing, which will cause the destruction of the whole row. There will be great suffering as the result of the fire, as the buildings are crowded with miners and their families.

Quebec, Nov. 20.—The fourth session of the present legislature was opened at 3 o'clock to-day by Lieut.-Governor Chapleau in person. The usual formalities were observed. In the speech from the throne there was nothing worthy of note. In dealing with the progress in agriculture the speech noted that the priests were taking the lead in this connection. The French loan was referred to and the legislature will be asked to ratify its terms.

Cable News.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 20.—Official Messenger says: "People have now taken the oath of fealty to the young and strong Emperor and the day is near when will be celebrated the marriage of our sovereign, who will thus fulfill his own and his departed father's choice."

SAANICH FLOWING ASSOCIATION.

General Meeting and Election of Officers—Surplus on Hand.

A general meeting of the above association was held at South Saanich on Saturday last. The following office bearers were elected, viz: President, R. Sandover; vice-president, J. T. McIlmoyle; secretary, J. Caven; treasurer, W. Bissett; committee—A. Wala, A. Rose, S. Imeis, A. Munro (Victoria), Fred Turgoose, W. Thompson and D. McDonald.

The treasurer is in the happy position of being able to report a surplus on hand. As this is in a great measure due to the generous manner in which the association has been supported by the Victoria people, the committee take this the first opportunity of conveying to them their cordial thanks.

—Look at this! Why invest in foreign and eastern building societies when you can control your own capital and secure a building site on Cowan and Richmond avenues, Bank, Amphion and Hulton streets. Prices from $175 to $225; terms, $5 down, $5 per month, no interest Apply Morrow, Holland & Co., Times' Building, Broad street.

PERSONAL.

Geo. H. Menzies, Pender Island, is in town.

D. Gilchrist, Ladner's is a guest at the Oriental.

J. Beer came down from the Royal City last night.

Mrs. T. E. Ladner came down to Victoria last night.

B. M. Allison, Allison's, registered at the Oriental last night.

John Martin, Kansas City, Mo., registered at the Driard to-day.

E. K. Vernon, Vancouver, registered at the New England last night.

Mrs. F. B. Williams has returned from a long visit to friends in California.

At the Dallas: R. Robinson, Mr. Penn, Mr. Ryalls, W. H. Woods and wife.

R. Chipchase was a passenger to San Francisco by the direct steamer yesterday.

Geo. C. Catlett, San Francisco; Martin Murray, Louisville, are guests at the Driard.

James Ramsay, of the firm of Ramsay Bros., confectioners, Vancouver, is staying at the Wilson.

William Beveridge, Nanaimo, and A. G. Martin, Wellington, came to town yesterday and are staying at the Oriental.

Beyond Comparison

Are the good qualities possessed by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Above all it purifies the blood, thus strengthening the nerves; its regulates the digestive organs, invigorates the kidneys and liver, tones and builds up the entire system, cures Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Catarrh and Rheumatism. Get Hood's and only Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25c.

... THE ...
Manchester House!
88 YATES STREET

SPECIAL LINES REDUCED FOR THIS MONTH.

Twenty doz. pairs Kid Gloves, usual price $1.00 and $1.25, reduced to 65 cents.
Berlin, Shetland and Andalusian Wools, 5 cents per ounce to clear.
Thirty doz. Ladies' Black Cashmere Hosiery, 25 cents per pair.
White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs 5 cents each.
White Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 12½ cents each.

DRESS GOODS.

Tweed Dress Goods, 56 inches wide, reduced to 50 cents per yard.
Melton Cloth 54 " " 75 " "
Diagonal Serge 52 " " 85 " "
Hop Sacking, Navy, Brown, Fawn " 85 " "

MANTLE DEPT.

Our Jackets and Mantles are all German Manufactures, therefore We can warrant a Good Fitting Garment. Jaskets from $3.00. Ladies' Capes with Beaver Trimmings, $8.00. Children's Ulsters from $2.50.

MILLINERY.

A choice line of Trimmed Millinery always on hand. Special styles in English Walking Hats and Sailors.

MANCHESTER HOUSE. - T. HAUGHTON & Co.

Our Special Effort

This week is to increase the purchasing power of your dollar with the greatest values in Hats ever offered.

Hats formerly $2.50, all Sizes and Styles, now

$1.50!

W. J. JEFFREE,

The Golden Rule Clothing Store,
Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

The B. C. Poultry and Commission Company!

Are now prepared to supply the public at lowest prices with a choicestock of TURKEYS, GEESE, DUCKS AND CHICKENS. All poultry killed and dressed to order and delivered free of charge to any part of the city on the shortest notice. Note the address:

B. C. POULTRY AND COMMISSION CO., 22 1-2 Pandora Street, corner of Broad and Cormorant street. Opposite City Market. nov9-3m

VICTORIA CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

Principal, MISS M. B. SHARP. 288 Yates St., opp. High School.

Instruction in all branches of Vocal and Instrumental Music (including Guitar and Mandolin), Theory, Musical History and Analysis, Instrumentation, Elocution, and Foreign Languages.

Classes in Theory, Musical History and Analysis, Hand Culture, Ensemble Playing. Recitals and Concerts are free to pupils of Conservatory.

Mr. Trevelyan Sharp (late of London, England), is in charge of the Violin and Orchestral department. Mr. Sharp has had thorough training and practical experience in preparing Principals, Chorus and Orchestra in Opera Oratorio, etc., and is open to engagements from Operatic and Choral Societies requiring a Musical Director. Prospectus on application.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Montreal.

Dominion Line, Labrador	Nov. 20
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Dec. 13
Dominion Line, Oregon	Dec. 27
Dominion Line, Labrador	Jan. 10
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Jan. 24

From New York.

Cunard Line, Umbria	Nov. 24
Cunard Line, Lucania	Dec. 1
White Star Line, Britannic	Nov. 28
White Star Line, Majestic	Dec. 5
American Line, Paris	Nov. 28
American Line, Berlin	Dec. 5
North Ger. Lloyd, Spree	Nov. 27
North Ger. Lloyd, Lahn	Dec. 4
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	Nov. 24
Anchor Line, Furnessia	Dec. 1
Red Star Line, Rhyuland	Nov. 28
Red Star Line, Belgenland	Dec. 1
Allan State Line, Nebraska	Nov. 29
Allan State Line, California	Dec. 6

Saloon fares from $40 to $90, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $25 to $40. Steerage, $10 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government streets.

RUPTURE

More CURES have been effected by our Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. $5 Address to overcome DEFORMITY Ill. book free CHARLES CLUTHE, 194 King St. W., Toronto.

Wait a Minute!

.....Run your eye down this ad.....

Have

You realised that it is time to begin thinking about Xmas Cards and Booklets? You must have at least

One

Friend in one of the distant countries

With

Whom you should exchange greetings at this season. Come and see

Me!

....Stock in this line never was better.....

Jamieson,

NEXT TO POSTOFFICE.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Cotton Clearly Explains the Deplorable Condition of Provincial Finances.

Dominion Government Scored for Their Treatment of the Salmon Canners.

FOURTH DAY.

Monday, Nov. 19.

The Speaker took the chair at two o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Martin continued the debate on the address in reply, congratulating Mr. Williams on his remark that he would support any good measure introduced by the government. He also complimented his colleague on his elevation to the position of the leader of the opposition. He took exception to the contention of Mr. Kitchen that much of the money expended for the relief of the Fraser Valley farmers had been wasted. He did not think that the gravel from the Cariboo hydraulic mines could silt down and fill up the bed of the lower Fraser.

Mr. Kitchen—I confined my remarks entirely to Lillooet.

Hon. Mr. Martin, referring to Dr. Walkem's remarks, said he did not think the building of the Nicola Valley railway to open up the coal fields of Nicola, would cut down the wages of coal miners. Roads should be built all over the country to open up settlements and an endeavor made to prevent money from being sent out of the province for produce. Enquiries were being made tending to the construction of the Lillooet-Lytton road. In fact the $4000 voted last session for the road was to be spent at once. Charges against road bosses, he held, should be sent to the department and would receive every attention. He promised that he would make himself acquainted with the needs of the various districts of the province.

Mr. Cotton took exception to the remark of the premier that the opposition should speak before the members of the government, and also to his appeal to bury past issues. He would like to know what the house had been caled together for if it was not to deal with things of the past. In fact the speech from the throne said the session had been called to deal with the expenditures already made on account of the floods. During the fiscal year 1893-94, just a brief 12 months, the province had gone behind $704,000. On June 30th, 1893, the balance of liabilities over assets was $1,604,000, and at the same date in 1894, just 12 months later, it was $2,398,000, a difference of $704,000. Such an enormous deficit was an explanation of why the legislature had been called together. In the face of this the hon. premier had asked the members not to discuss anything that had passed. The finance minister, in his budget speech in 1889 said that with the balance and the normal increase in the revenue there would be ample means to carry on the affairs of the country in 1891; that the government in power in 1891 would have an easy task, as the normal increase in the revenue and the increase in the Dominion subsidy per capita on account of the taking of the census would be ample for all purposes. Just see how far he was astray, $704,000. The public accounts of 1893 show that at the end of that fiscal year there was a balance of the loan of 1891 of $350,000, while the overdraft at the bank only amounted to $15,000. Now, the loan of 1891 has entirely disappeared; the parliament buildings loan has been intrenched upon, leaving but $300,000, and the overdraft has been increased to $66,000, to say nothing of the $118,000 received from the Nakusp and Slocan railway as a deposit. The 1887 loan had only been converted to the extent of $28,000, so that it could not be said that the money had been absorbed for that purpose. The estimated revenue for the year 1893-94 was $1,058,000, which, with the balance of the loan, would have made $1,580,000. The estimated expenditure for the same year was $1,233,000. The difference between these figures and the actual amounts was 70 per cent. The finance minister was out in his estimate just 70 per cent. What would happen in the Dominion of Canada if Finance Minister Foster made a mistake of 70 per cent.? It would make a difference of twenty-five million dollars. Or if Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, made a mistake of 70 per cent? It would mean a difference of sixty-three million pounds—not dollars. But as a matter of fact it was only in the government of British Columbia where such an extraordinary and absurd proposition could be found. When the finance minister made his budget speech in 1889, he said the members need not be afraid to borrow, as the debt was a mere flea bite. The British Columbia per capita debt, he said, was but $15, which was very small compared with the debt of some countries. He, Mr. Cotton, would admit that a per capita debt of $15 was not very bad, but look at the state of affairs to-day. Taking the $704,000 that the government had gone behind during the last fiscal year, and all the guarantees that have been given, and the province has a debt of between six and seven million dollars or a per capita debt for the white population of $100. That is the record of the government for the past four years. They have run the debt up from $15 per head to $100; or, including the Indians, from $15 to $65 per head, an annual increase of 112 per cent. Knowing of this state of affairs the premier went through the country calling upon the people to "look at our financial policy." With that modesty for which he is well known (laughter) the premier did not take credit himself for the government's financial policy but told the people that they should thank God for having such a finance minister. This is the finance minister who increased the debt from $15 to $100 per head. No wonder he wanted the house to give him a clean sheet and start all over again. When the people understood the state of affairs they would soon want to get rid of the government. What would the people think when they knew that all the time the premier and the finance minister were lauding their financial policy there was not a red cent in the treasury? These are facts from the public accounts and not mere guesses and rumors. The great cause of this is incapacity, every member of the government, with the exception of the chief commissioner, who has yet to win his spurs, being proved incapable. He agreed with the hon. member for West Lillooet, Mr. Smith, who had said that roads and bridges should be built for the settlers. There were men who had settled at Pemberton Meadows years ago, and who could not get their produce out for the want of roads. Yet thousands of dollars were spent on surveys, almost entirely in districts where there is no immediate need for them. The amount spent in three years was $165,000. If this amount had been spent near the present settlements it would have made a big difference in the finances of the province. The government were very liberal to wildcat schemes, but they had nothing for the settler. In 1890 the revenue amounted to $835,000; in 1894 it amounted to $708,000. In 1890 the land sales amounted to $245,000; in 1894 they were $33,000. In 1890 the Dominion subsidy amounted to $212,000, and in 1894 the province received from the same source $243,000. The increase in the revenue for the four years between 1890 and 1894 was therefore 38 per cent. In 1890 the fixed charges, including the expenses of the government, administration of justice, etc., amounted to $442,000, while in 1894 it had increased to $759,000, an increase for the four years of 72 per cent, or 18 per cent. per annum. The increase of the revenue was 38 per cent. while the increase in the fixed charges was 72 per cent.

Hon. Mr. Turner—Why not compare 1890 with 1893?

Mr. Cotton, continuing, said he was dealing with the last year, the year for which the house had been called together. Of course he could understand the government not wishing him to deal with the year in which the crisis was most apparent. The more the country grows the faster still grows the revenue. The cost of collecting the revenue was increasing faster proportionately than the amount collected. The debt charges in 1890, including interest and sinking fund, were $132,000. The charges for the same purpose in 1894, exclusive of the charges for the loan of 1893, amounted to $210,000. In 1890 there was a surplus of $16,000. Four years later, in 1894, there is a deficiency of $204,000. Looking at the matter in any way the government cannot justify the position of things. There has been a steady down grade ever since the government has been in office. With this record for the past, they could not have confidence in the future. Whenever the finances are discussed the government throw at the opposition the expenditure for roads, streets and bridges. The expenditure for roads, streets and bridges in 1890 was $362,000, and for surveys $7000. In 1894 there was expended on roads, streets and bridges, $464,000, and for surveys, $55,000; or a total of $519,000. The fixed charges and cost of the debt absorbed 97 per cent. of the total revenue, exclusive of land sales, so that all the government had left for ordinary expenditure was three cents in every dollar. This shows very bad management on the part of the government. There was just three cents out of every dollar collected to repair roads, streets and bridges and build new ones. Things are getting much worse, and in 1894 the government by their own statement says it will take $1.27 to pay the fixed charges and the charges for debt for every dollar that comes in as revenue. This could not be controverted. He had tried to deal with it fairly, this being too serious a matter for a party question. Members must try to look at this as a matter of business and try to devise some means to help the government and the province out of the awkward position. Taking the year 1895 and assuming that the revenue and the charges will be the same, it will take $1.36 to pay for every dollar that comes in as revenue. If the country had known this previous to the election the result would have been very different. And it was the boast of the premier that the Davie government was strong in its financial policy. The government said we forgot what was expended for public works. The finance minister spoke of what had been done during the six years previous to July, 1893. He said two million dollars had been expended on public works, from which he would allow $300,000 for repairs, leaving $1,700,000 that the province had in public works. He ignored, altogether, said Mr. Cotton, the amount that had been received from the sales of land and timber. Although the province is rich in natural resources, there were only two items that could be looked upon as a direct source of revenue. These were lands and the forest. If you sell those you diminish the province's assets by every dollar received. The government cannot say that when they sell a million dollars' worth of land the assets are not decreased. The government ignore what they have received for lands and say that they have spent two million dollars for public works, and have got those works as an asset. It would be all right if they had not sold the land and the timber. The land sales from the 1st of July, 1887, to the end of June, 1894, amounted to $1,105,280, and for timber, $173,312, and in round numbers for land and timber, $1,300,000. So, for all the boasted expenditures for roads, streets and bridges, the assets of the province, have been absorbed to the extent of $1,300,000. The land and timber had been converted into roads, streets and bridges. No one would say that the value of those public works had increased with time. They had spent $1,600,000 for work and in doing so had absorbed $1,300,000 of the assets. The hon. president of the council had seen a great difference in the policy of the government and the wish of the people. He said the government could not be blamed for the falling off in the land sales, as it had been the wish of the people that the land should not be sold. It shows that this is not the policy of the government; any falling off is the fault of the people. Until he had heard the president of the council speak he had thought that the government was a popular one. The premier did not want the opposition to refer to the Nakusp and Slocan railway bonds. If the government three per cent. bonds sold at 98 or 99 the 4 per cent. bonds should certainly have sold at 116 or 117 instead of at 106. The finance minister said these bonds were not as good as government bonds. The province guaranteed the principal and interest of the bonds, so the difference was only a technical one. The government actually admit that they had lost ten per cent. on the bonds because of the technical difference.

Hon. Mr. Turner interrupted the speaker by laughing.

Mr. Cotton—The hon. gentleman laughs, and no doubt we will all have to laugh. But then we know the cause of his nervousness. Some time ago he said the government would be safe as long as the Hon. Robert Beaven was leader of the opposition. That gentleman no longer occupied the position and the finance minister was getting nervous. Mr. Mutter, a government supporter, had stated that settlers could not live here unless relief was doled out to them—that is to say, that the taxpayers in some parts of the province had to be taxed to keep others in existence. He could not see why the government should be horrified when it was stated that the redistribution bill was not a final measure. The government never claimed that themselves, and the measure was never intended as a final one. Before sitting down he would like to ask what the premier did at Ottawa. The government papers said tuberculosis took him there. Then there was the vacancy on the bench. Why was not a judge appointed?

Hon. Mr. Davie—Why don't you ask the Dominion government?

Mr. Cotton—Well, you saw the minister of justice, and it would be interesting to know whether it was in connection with tuberculosis or the judgeship. If the senior member for Victoria followed the same lines in the house that he did in business it would be imperative for him to move over to the opposition side. The house as a whole he considered superior to previous ones, and hoped the present session would be pro-

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For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

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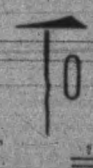

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11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend
3 00 am	Lv	82	....Seattle....
4 45 am	Ar	110	..*Tacoma...

110	Ar	6 30 pm
72	Lv	1 30 pm
98	Lv	10 15 am
30	Lv	8 00 am

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TIME TABLE NO. 21.

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Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Monday.

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ductive of some good. The opposition would do their best for the government, although it was a big task to ask them to get the government out of the hole they had fallen into. (Applause.)

Mr. Hunter paid a high tribute to the speaker, the choice of whom, he said, augured well for the seventh parliament of British Columbia. He also congratulated the mover and seconder of the address and the leader of what was sometimes called the Queen's loyal tault finding opposition. He went into the recent campaign, and contended that the result of the elections was a complete vindication of the government. The speech of Mr. Williams, he held, was a cry of sectionalism, and he would like to know if every candidate did not tell his constituents that he would do his best for them, as the Victoria candidates had promised. Money might have been spent in Chilliwack, but he assured Mr. Kitchen that no such thing had been done in Comox. The vote polled for the government at the recent election was 18,364, and for the opposition 13,314, a majority of 4950 for the government. He contended that if the whole population had voted, at the same ratio the government would have received a majority of 17,000. He admitted that the finances of the province were in an unsatisfactory condition, but he would not admit that the government was at fault. It was unreasonable to think that British Columbia had escaped the depression that had existed all over the world. The revenue for land sales might have been brought up to $150,000 if the government had used harsh measures and forced land holders, who felt the depression, into bankruptcy. The deficit had been apparent in every item, and the finance minister could not foresee that the taxes were going to decrease. A great deal had been heard about the Nakusp & Slocan railway, but nothing definite had been said on either side of the house about the success of that road. From what he could learn it was certain the railway would not cost the province a cent. It should not be a costly road to operate, and if properly handled would pay. He thought the Slocan railway should be built to keep the ore in the country, but it was not yet time to build the Nicola valley road. The Shuswap & Okanagan railway had cost the province a large sum, but the members should bear in mind the indirect benefit derived from the building of that road. Mr. Cotton's figures, he said, were all wrong. The per capita debt was $53 per head, and not $100 per head, as stated by Mr. Cotton. The amount of liabilities over assets was $2,380,000 and the total debt $3,045,000. The hon. gentleman had made much of the fact that there was a deficit of 70 per cent. Did he know that the previous deficits of the provinces had ranged from 67 to 90 per cent? Mr. Cotton was following in the footsteps of Sir Richard Cartwright, whose speeches had always raised the price of Dominion bonds. He therefore advised the finance minister to take a copy of Mr. Cotton's speech to London when he went to borrow money. He for one was prepared to support the government.

The address was read a first and second time, agreed to and adopted and ordered presented to His Honor the Lieut.-Governor by members of the executive council.

The following standing committees were drafted by the premier and the leader of the opposition:

Private bills—Messrs. Eberts, Smith, Helmcken, Hunter, Williams, Kitchen and Hume.

Railways—Messrs. Rithet, Irving, Bryden, Walkem, Braden, Adams, Kellie, Hunter, Rogers, McGregor, Kidd, Kennedy, McPherson, Sword, Forster, Graham, Prentice and Kitchen.

Public Accounts—Messrs. Rithet, Booth Mutter, Cotton and Prentice.

Mining—Messrs. Smith, Bryden, Kellie, Rogers, Adams, Hume, Graham, Williams and Forster.

Printing—Messrs. McGregor, Mutter, Walkem, Sword and McPherson.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved the second reading of the bill to confer civil jurisdiction on stipendiary and police magistrates, or small debts act. The bill was almost an exact copy of the one introduced by him some years ago. It was all very well in the cities, where not much inconvenience was occasioned by waiting for the sitting of a county court, but a bill such as the one introduced was necessary in the districts, where small towns are springing up, and where people have to wait for the very irregular sittings of the county courts. The question of the validity of such an act was disputed, but it had not been declared unconstitutional by any court. A similar act had been in force before, but had been repealed, ast the Dominion government had promised to appoint a number of county court judges, all of whom were now too busily employed at the places where they reside to visit outside districts.

Mr. Semlin asked what control the government had over the county court judges.

Hon. Mr. Davie said the county court was formerly a small debts court, but the amounts in which it had jurisdiction had been greatly increased, and it was now no longer a small debts court.

Mr. Williams agreed with the attorney-general that a measure was necessary for the collection of small debts, but he did not think it necessary to give the police magistrates of the cities the powers intended. There were county court judges in the cities, who should attend to these duties. Besides, it required a man of legal training, which many stipendiary magistrates did not have, to carry out the requirements of the bill, and there would be appeals, which would be very troublesome to suitors.

Mr. Eberts had no objection to supporting the bill on the second reading, as such a bill was very necessary, especially in Kootenay and other outlying settlements. There was, however, no necessity to have it apply to the cities, but this could be arranged in committee.

Mr. Kennedy thought if the bill would lessen the cost of collecting debts it should also apply to cities.

Dr. Walkem also considered that the power should be vested in magistrates of the cities as proposed in the bill, as many of the county court judges had large districts to cover and might be absent from one part of the district for some time.

Hon. Mr. Davie said the cost of collecting debts under the bill would be about 25 per cent. of the cost under the present system.

Mr. Smith pointed out that a small debts act was very necessary, especially in the interior.

The bill was read a second time.

Mr. Rithet moved that the house resolve itself into a committee of the whole to consider the following resolution:

"That this government be requested to take immediate steps to arrange with the Dominion government for the joint management of the fisheries of this province, upon the same terms as the province of Ontario, until the final settlement of the question as to the control of the fisheries now pending between that province and the Dominion government."

There was some discussion on points of order as to what course it was necessary to follow. The house went into committee, Dr. Walkem in the chair, there being a discussion of the old point as to whether the motion should be discussed in committee or in the house. It was at length decided to discussit in committee.

Mr. Rithet, after referring to the importance of the fishing industries, said those in the business who had studied the habits of the fish had at times been forced to change their opinions. This had been the cause of the present tangle with the department at Ottawa. It was impossible for that department to make proper regulations until the heads of the deparment gave their personal attention to it, as they were not now doing. What he proposed was a joint commission to be appointed by the Dominion and provincial governments to regulate the business. This board, which should be made up of men of experience, could regulate the business properly. There might be a difference between the Ontario and British Columbia cases, but the principle was the same. Here the fishing was done in the tidal waters, a fact that he would not care to say placed British Columbia on a different footing from Ontario. This could be settled between the two governments. Pending the appeal of the case between Ontario and the Dominion, the fisheries had been left in the hands of a commission, and the same could be done here. Those who had invested their money in the business and who had done much to bring about the present state of the fisheries, were as much interested as the Dominion government to make the industry a permanent one. The commission appointed by the Dominion government some years ago to look into the matter had been a very unsatisfactory one. Mr. Wilmot was the Dominion government's representative on that commission. He (Mr. Rithet) had occasion to appear before the commission several times, and he was surprised at the partiality shown by Mr. Wilmot. Only when the evidence suited him would he allow it to be given. If it did not agree with his views he would check the witness. As long as Mr. Wilmot was in the department there was no chance of there being proper regulations. The canners had for ten years pressed the minister of marine to visit the province when the salmon were running, and although he had promised to come he had never done so. The province should have joint or complete control of the fisheries.

Mr. Semlin—What led to the joint agreement with Ontario?

Mr. Rithet—The same claim that we make. The regulations were oppressive and against the will of the people. The provincial government were appealed to, and they took the matter up. A joint commission was appointed to control the fisheries until the case is decided by the courts.

Mr. Semlin thought the Dominion government were acting earnestly, but did not see why a joint board should not be appointed if those interested thought their interests would be better preserved by making the proposed change.

Hon. Col. Baker thought the leader of the opposition had misunderstood Mr. Rithet. The latter gentleman had meant that the habits of the fish were not understood. The very best naturalists admitted this. The object of the board, as he understood it, was to regulate the management of the fisheries.

Mr. Rithet said the object of asking the minister to visit the province was to give him an opportunity of seeing the large number of fish that ascended the river. His contention had always been that the fish could not return to salt water without being noticed by the fishermen.

Hon. Mr. Davie discussed the legal points in connection with the regulation of the fisheries. The province contended that the Dominion did not have a right to gain a revenue from the industry and regulate the industry with that object in view. This question, which also arose between Ontario and the Dominion, had been referred to the courts, and in the meantime the industry was being regulated by a joint board. It would certainly be beneficial to have the regulating board on the ground instead of being three thousand miles away. He proposed that the province of Ontario be not mentioned, as the same contention was pending between this province and the Dominion. He thought the Dominion government was earnest regarding its action, but he considered that the minister of marine should visit the province. This that gentleman had promised to do both this and next year, and no doubt he would be here shortly.

Mr. Rithet accepted the amendment proposed by Mr. Davie.

Mr. Kennedy wanted to know if the province would be prepared to deal with the international questions that were likely to arise in connection with the deep sea fisheries and cases such as the Point Roberts case.

Mr. Cotton contended that the resolution should be preceded by a preamble pointing out the grievances. All admitted that the management of the fisheries was in the hands of the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. Davie did not admit this.

Hon. Mr. Turner said the Dominion government had shown great incompetency in dealing with the fisheries. One example of this was their action in not allowing salmon to be caught just at the season when they were at best. He thought a great deal of the trouble was due to the ignorance and prejudice of Mr. Wilmot. The canners were interested in the future of the industry as well as the government. They had invested their money in it, and, like the farmer, wished to see their "land" improved. They wanted the fish protected, but protected intelligently, which was not the case now.

Mr. Williams could not see any use in a joint board, if the Dominion government were not amenable to a change of opinion.

Mr. Mutter spoke in favor of the resolution, as he considered that the commission would be the means of placing facts before the governments. At present the Dominion government charged the farmer a license before he could fish in the rivers. If a license was to be levied it should go to the provincial government, from whom the payer of the license received some benefit. He had never seen such prejudice as that shown by Mr. Wilmot, the Dominion commissioner.

The committee rose and the house adjourned at 6 o'clock.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The house will not meet on Thanksgiving day but will meet on Friday, the members having decided that it was unnecessary to adjourn from Wednesday until Monday.

Hon. Col. Baker yesterday presented the following returns: Names and addresses of collectors of revenue; nature of bonds deposited by civil servants; list of public commons established; regulations issued by the board of arbitration and conciliation.

The following questions are to be asked:

Mr. Williams—What action, if any, has been taken by the government towards securing the appointment of a supreme court or county court judge resident at Vancouver?

Mr. Eberts—Is it the intention of the government this session to offer any scheme by which compensation will be paid to the owners of cattle which have been quarantined or killed in order to suppress tuberculosis?

Mr. Semlin—Has the government called for tenders for the government bookbinding since the close of the last house—April, 1894?

AN INFANT RESCUED.

The Parents Are Thankful and Delighted.

The wife of a well known Ontario clergyman writes as follows:—

Our baby was very sickly last July, and we were considerably alarmed about its condition. About the first of August it was a mere skeleton, and refused nourishment of every kind. We could see that the end was rapidly approaching, and concluded that nothing could save the life of our dear one. While in a state of intense anxiety, we thought of your Lactated Food, and as a last hope we decided to give it a trial. Small quantities were given at regular intervals, and in a few days we could see a change for the better. After using the Lactated Food for two weeks, baby commenced to get stronger and brighter looking. We have kept on with the food every day, and at this date (September 13) our little one is quite well and getting fat and strong. Your Lactated Food is a precious boon for every family where there is a delicate baby."

Condensed Dispatches.

The issue of standard silver dollars for the past week was 62,130.

The torpedo boat Ericcson started on her speed trial this morning from New London.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

MUNICIPAL.

Municipal Elections, 1895.

HOUSEHOLDERS' QUALIFICATION.

All persons wishing to qualify, under the above qualification, as voters for the coming municipal elections for the year 1895, in accordance with clause E of section 37 of the Municipal Amendment Act, 1894, can do so by calling at the assessor's office, City Hall, and making the necessary declaration on or before the 30th day of November instant.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Assessor.

City Hall, Victoria, B.C., November, 1894.

NOTICE.

Fort street, between Douglas and Blanchard is closed to public traffic. By order

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Tuesday, October 23, 1894.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Government Street, between Fort and Yates, and Yates Street between Government and Broad, are closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, B. C., August 27th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Herald Street between Government and Douglas Streets is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

October 2nd—tf.

NOTICE.

Douglas Street, from Pembroke Street to King's Road, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
oc8-tf **City Engineer.**

NOTICE.

Yates street from Langley to Wharf is closed to traffic till further notice.

By order.

E. A. WILMOT,
oc9-tf **City Engineer.**

NOTICE.

Bastion Street, from Langley to Wharf, is closed to traffic till further notice.

By order,

E. A. WILMOT,
oc9-tf **City Engineer.**

NOTICE.

Langley Street, from Courtney to Yates Street, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

By order,

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, October 15th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Courtney Street, from Wharf to Langley Street, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

By order.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, October 15th, 1894.

NOTICE.

In addition to my Agency for WELLS FARGO & CO., I am now prepared to receive Express matter of every description for transmission daily to SEATTLE, TACOMA, SPOKANE, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS and other points in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN COMPANY.

MONEY ORDERS issued payable at 15,000 cities and special facilities for the payment of MONEY BY TELEGRAPH.

GOLD DUST and BARS purchased.

AGENCY of the Canton Insurance Office (Marine) of Hongkong.

F. H. WORLOCK,
Agent for Wells, Fargo & Co,
18 Trounce Avenue. [o4

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervousness, Debility, Weakness of Memory, Dizziness and Sleeplessness. Guaranteed by ignorance is guaranteed to cure. Beware of other medicines. After using $1.00 six boxes, sent by mail, prepaid to any address. Sold and sent anywhere by mail in Detroit, Mich. LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. sept1

LEGAL NOTICES.

Land Registry Act.

Part (25x70 feet) of lot 162 Victoria City.—A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above Hereditaments will be issued to Anna Pittock on the 19th day of January, 1895 unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein or in some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C. 15th October, 1894. oct15-td

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting for a transfer to Thomas Potter of the license now held by the undersigned to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Lion Brewery Saloon, situate at the corner of Chambers street and Queen's avenue, in the City of Victoria.

W. MONTEITH,
Official Administrator.

Administering the estate of Geo. Fairbrother, deceased, intestate. o31-1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the city of Victoria at its next sitting by George Meldrum for a transfer of the license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors in and upon the premises known as the Clarence Hotel, on Yates street, in the city of Victoria, from James Wishart and G. G. Meldrum to said G. G. Meldrum.

Dated this 15th day of September, A.D. 1894.

JAMES WISHART,
GEORGE G. MELDRAM.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the city of Victoria at its next sitting for a transfer to Carlo Bossi of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Osborne House, situated at the corner of Pandora and Blanchard streets, in the city of Victoria.

WILLIAM RAINER.

Victoria, B. C., November 7th, 1894

NOTICE.

is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its setting to be held in the month of December next for a transfer to Jean Colgdarripe of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Colonist Hotel, situate at the corner of Beacon Hill Park and Simcoe street in the city of Victoria.

Dated this 24th day of August, 1894.

o7-1m CHAS. MURISET.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the city of Victoria at its next sitting to be held in December for a transfer to John P. Schmidt of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail on the premises known as the Nickle Plate Saloon at No. 85 Government street, Victoria.

Victoria, November 12th, 1894.

THOMAS GARVIN.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the city of Victoria at its setting to be held in the month of December next for a transfer to Henry Harris of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Colonist Hotel, situate at the corner of Beacon Hill Park and Simcoe street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated this 1st day of October, 1894.

n7-1m J. COIGDARRIPE.

FINAL NOTICE.

Re Estate William H. Paine, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and persons having any claims against the estate are hereby required to send in the particulars thereof to the undersigned on or before the 5th day of December, next; and notice is hereby given that after that day the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and that he will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not then have had notice.

Dated at Victoria this 5th day of November, 1894.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley Street.

Solicitor for John Graham Cox, the executor.

NOTICE.

Re Estate of Peter Gerard, Deceased.

All persons having claims against Peter Gerard, late of the city of Victoria, deceased, are hereby required to send or deliver to the undersigned full particulars of their claims on or before the 7th day of December, 1894, after which date the executors will distribute the assets of the testator, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.

H. G. HALL,
12 Bastion Square, Victoria,
Solicitor for the Executors.

Victoria, B.C., Nov. 7th, 1894. n7-1m

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

MADE A QUICK VOYAGE.

Empress of China Arrived From the Orient This Morning—Late War News.

Adventures of Three Sealers From Schooner May Bell—Julian Ralph Aboard.

The C. P. R. steamship Empress of China arrived here early this forenoon, but owing to the delay in her inspection in quarantine it was after twelve o'clock before her passengers landed. She was under orders to get through as fast as possible and catch to-day's train and her officers felt disturbed over the needless delay. The ship made one of the best trips across the Pacific ever made, travelling very fast the last few days. She came up the Straits in a hurry. She was reported by Carmanah at 7 o'clock, and at 10 o'clock sounded her siren off the outer wharf. The tender Sadie went alongside, but Dr. MacNaughton Jones had not yet appeared. The tender came back to town and after some time the Earl arrived. It was nearly 12 o'clock when the Sadie reached the ship again. The voyage of the Empress was commonplace, not a single incident occurring during the 11 days she was out. The passenger list, which follows, is a small one: Mrs. Arat, Mr. Arthur, Mr. and Mrs. Deakin, Earle Deakin, Mr. and Mrs. England and three children, M. H. R. Harris, Capt. Hepworth, Mrs. Kellog-Cravens, Miss MacIntosh, Dr. Malcolm, Mr. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Murray and child, Mr. Noro, Julian Ralph, O. G. W. Ready, A. P. Simpson, James Wilkinson, Mr. Yamanaka, Mr. S. Yamanaka.

About the only one of note on the list is Julian Ralph, the American author and magazine writer. He went to China on a contract with Harper's, made before the war, and accompanied by an artist, Mr. Simpson, saw considerable of the interior. Ralph is a hearty, whole-souled fellow and the ideal of a newspaper man. "What is the latest war news?" he eagerly asked the Times reporter. "I have have been in China and Japan but do not know anything about the war. I tell you if I could possibly have seen any fighting I would have gone to the front, but newspaper men out in that country are at a disadvantage. There were a lot of special men out there trying to get to the front to the seat of war but they were delayed. When they finally got there there was so seat of war. How about the election? What! Old Money Bags Morton governor of New York, and a complete flop over in the house! Say, you haven't got a New York paper, have you?" Ralph was the life of the ship coming over. He told funny stories from Yokohama to Victoria.

Joseph Morrell, Charles Leclaire and James Cashin, the three sealers lost from the schooner May Belle four months ago off Copper Island, arrived home after a series of experiences that would furnish a plot for a romance. They were lost from their schooner on the afternoon of July 26, and were on the sea for two days in an open boat. They had only a small amount of food, which soon gave out, and when they made a landing on one of the islands they were nearly famished. They made the hunting station and were placed aboard the Russian gunboat and terror to sealers, Zabiaka. They were a month and five days aboard of her, and do not look back on the experience with pleasure. They were each given a big wooden spoon, and at meal times ate with a mess of the crew from a big common dish. It was a hustle and the food was terrible. They were dumped on the beach at Petropaulovsky without food or shelter. They were 30 hours without eating, and would have starved but for Mr. Greenwall, of the Russian Fur Company, who gave them work. They worked 33 days for him and were taken to Yokohama on the British gunboat Daphne, formerly of this station. Aboard the Daphne they were splendidly treated by all the crew, as they were by the British consul at Yokohama, where they were for 15 days. The three men stood up on the deck of the Sadie and smiled as they neared the C. P. N. wharf. Cashin was lost twice, being out with Captain Shields of the May Belle when he was lost. The latter experience nearly cost the two their lives.

The Empress brought the largest cargo ever brought this way by any one of the three of the line. Every inch of space available was taken up. The exact weight could hardly be given, as it is partly charged by weight and partly by measurement. Among the freight were 1245 bales of silk. There were 8 intermediate and 125 Chinese in the steerage. Twenty-seven Chinamen came ashore here.

Very little was known in Yokohama as to the advances of the Japanese armies. The division in Manchuria continues to advance with little or no opposition, the Chinese retreating in disorder. The latter had abandoned large quantities of arms and stores. The "Sydney affair" was the all absorbing topic of the hour in Japan. A dispatch from Yokohama gives the following statement of it:

Some excitement has been created in Yokohama by the detention of the O & O. steamship Gaelic on her outward voyage to Hong Kong, in order that a search for contraband goods might be made by the Japanese authorities. On the evening of November 4th two torpedo boats took positions on either side of the Gaelic and were presently followed by a guardship containing a detachment of marines. A group of custom house officers then went on board and asked permission to examine the cargo, explaining that they had received information that contraband wares had been shipped at San Francisco. Captain Pearne protested against the search, but otherwise offered no opposition. The proceedings were conducted with perfect courtesy on both sides. After a partial inspection, the business was postponed for the night, to be resumed on the morning of the 5th, and continued until halfpast 3 p.m., when the investigation was given over and the ship allowed to go on her way. She had been advertised to leave at noon. According to general report, two of her passengers were known to be naval experts and the possessors of some secret engine of destruction which was believed to be hidden in their baggage. Nothing liable to seizure was found, however, and Captain Pearne declared on "his word of honor as an officer and a gentleman," that there was nothing contraband on his vessel. The Japanese did not question his honor, but doubted his ability to inform himself as to every article in the possession of the whole body of passengers. During the greater part of November 5th the subject was under discussion by Mr. Howard, the steamship agent, and the British minister and consul. It was understood that no dissatisfaction was caused by the action of the authorities, who asserted that it was of vital importance that they guard against the particular danger involved in this case.

While the examination at Yokohama was drawing to a close intelligence was received that the suspected travellers had transferred themselves and their baggage to the French mail steamer Sydney and were on their way to Shanghai by way of Kobe. In obedience to telegrams sent to the latter port, permission to search the ship was obtained from the French consul, and the discovery was soon made that a passenger calling himself John Brown—an acknowledged alias—and claiming to be an American, was bound for China, under contract with the authorities of that empire "to destroy the Japanese navy within eight weeks from the time of his arrival." He professed to have discovered an explosive of tremendous power, which, he declared, he had first offered to Japan, but as his proposal was contemptuously refused he turned to the other belligerent and sought employment from the Chinese legation at Washington. Receiving sufficient encouragement for his purposes, he started at once for the east, accompanied by an American assistant, registered as George Howie, and a Chinese interpreter, furnished him by the legation. How the Japanese were warned of this transaction has not been disclosed; but their apprehensions were awakened to such an extent that they determined at all hazards to prevent the further progress of the party. That they endeavored to do this with careful regard to the requirements of international law is doubted by nobody; but whether they have succeeded in every particular is a question warmly discussed by foreign residents. The arrested men are under close guardianship in Kobe. The affair concerns, more or less directly, three western nations—the United States, France and England; and it is already under diligent consideration by the diplomatic agents of the respective governments. It is understood that the French minister in Tokio protests earnestly against the action of the Japanese in this case and that he has telegraphed home for special instructions. Japan will contend in defence that the persons detained had entered into an agreement with Chinese government officials, by which they undertook to conduct hostile operations of great magnitude and importance against both the Japanese navy and mercantile marine; and that as the French representatives here stationed were not authorized to intercept them in their journey to the seat of war it became necessary as a measure of self-protection to have recourse to belligerent rights. Japan will claim that a seizure of this description, namely, of individuals in actual service of the enemy, proceeding in a neutral vessel to that enemy's country, is justified by the recognized principles of international law. The right is believed to be strengthened on the present occasion by the fact that the arrests were first made on a vessel sailing from a port of one belligerent to a port of another, and, second, by the first named belligerent within his own territorial waters. The ship itself was not seized, because of the consideration that the captain was believed to be ignorant of the character of the individuals arrested, and, furthermore, because the Sydney is a regular mail steamer, the detention of which would have caused great inconvenience to numerous persons in no wise implicated. There is no question that the parties arrested were in the service of China. They bore a letter to Li Hung Chang from the envoy at Washington, and also a formal contract promising to pay one million dollars for the destruction of the Japanese navy and a specified sum for every merchant ship destroyed. It appears that one hundred thousand dollars have already been paid on account. The Japanese officials emphatically assert that the seizures were made in accordance with the methods laid down for such contingencies by the highest international authorities, the process having been instituted with due caution and discretion by an officer of the imperial navy. Some doubts are entertained as to the nationality of Brown and Howie. They declare themselves English by birth but Americans by naturalization. One or both served until recently in the Brazilian navy.

A notable act of justice is recorded to the credit of the Chinese. Shortly after the war had begun a Japanese ship, the Ten Kyo, sailed into the port of Taku, on the Peiho river, in ignorance of the fact that she was entering forbidden waters. Hostilities had been declared during her voyage from Hakodate to China. She was held to await an investigation by the authorities at Pekin, who, after a delay of three months, decided to release her, and sent her, in charge of a Chinese crew, to Nagasaki, where she arrived November 1st.

Xmas.

Toys and novelties, wholesale and retail, at Russell and McDonald's, 134 Douglas street.

TO PREVENT SEALING.

United States Wants a Close Season During the Whole of 1895.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 20.—The government has invited all maritime nations to join it in preventing pelagic sealing for one year, to prevent the utter destruction of the seal herd in Behring sea. If the foreign governments agree to this it is believed that the seals will multiply sufficiently to allow seal hunting in 1896. This action is the result of the visit of Assistant-Secretary Hamlin to the seal islands. The North American Commercial company has also been notified to suspend the killing of seals for one year. England and Portugal have forwarded favorable answers.

—Catarrh—Use Nasal Balm. Quick, positive cure. Soothing, cleansing, healing.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

DIED.

FLEWIN—In this city on the 19th inst., Jane T. beloved wife of Thomas Flewin, aged 61 years and 6 months, a native of Bexley, Kent, England.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, 21st inst., from the residence 36 South Park street, and the Reformed Episcopal church at 2:30. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

RIDEHALGH—On the 19th inst., at 64 Herald street, the son of T. J. Ridehalgh, aged 6 1-2 months.

Duke of Cambridge 15 years old Scotch Whisky is the delight of all connoisseurs.

DRINK . . .

TAMILKANDE.
AMILKANDE.
AMILKANDE.
AMILKANDE.
AMILKANDE.

YOU SHOULD BUY IT
YOU SHOULD TRY IT
IT WILL PLEASE YOU
IT WILL PLEASE YOU
TAMILKANDE TEA
40c. 50c. 60c.
SIMON LEISER & CO., Agents.

Gold
Silver
and
Nickle
Watches
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Davidson
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If You wish to secure

Toys, Bicycles, Baskets,

And many other similar articles call at

Lombard & Co.'s, Government St.

Call Before the Best Has Been Selected

PERRY & TURNER

42 JOHNSON ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves, Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights and Roofing.

I.X.L.—The Best Steel Range Made.

DRY GOODS.

Argyle House.

83 Douglas St.

SOME REAL BARGAINS!

We have bought a manufacturer's lot of Sample Umbrellas at a discount of 30 per cent. so we can sell you cheap Umbrellas.

. . . ALSO . . .

A manufacturer's lot of sample carpets. We can give you pieces of Carpet worth $1.50 for 50c.

A Complete Stock in Every Department at Reasonable Prices.

J. Horner & Co.

Five Dollars Reward

Will be paid by the undersigned for such information as may determine who were the persons, whether boys or men, who have attempted to injure the observatory on Yates street, and the fences around it, belonging to me,—and $10 for the names of those who wrote obscene words on the observatory.

A. DeCOSMOS.

November 19, 1894. a19-1w

New This Week

CHRISTIE'S BISCUITS,

AND

STILTON CHEESE.

If you would like a nice Turkey for thanksgiving let us have your order early. We have the best.

Erskine, Wall & Co.

WHEN You are prepared to buy your Winter Suit or Overcoat

WILL You look at my selection before placing your order?

YOU Will find an assortment of Overcoatings and Suitings of the latest styles.

BUY Them at a price in keeping with your pocketbook.

REFERENCES:

MY CUSTOMERS.

Walter D. Kinnaird,

THE CASH TAILOR.

No. 46 Johnson Street.

Fall and Winter Suits

$25.00

—AT—

CAMPBELL & CO'S,

The Leading Victoria Tailors,
88 Government Street.

Accurately adjusted.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 27 Fort Street,
VICTORIA, B. C.